The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.......NO. 6793. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1873. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Defeat of the Carlists—900 Killed and Wounded—English Arms for the Carlists.

MADRID, June 25.—An engagement took place between the Carlists and the Republicans at Estella on the 21st. The Republicans under Portilla occupied a good position in the mountain above Ollagacia and Garruga, and Nouvilas' column was leaving for the Sierra Andia. The Carlists under Ollo, while retreating in the direction of Portilla's position, were received by Portilla with a warm fire, which killed 600 and wounded 300. The Republicans lost four killed and sixty wounded. Ollo's command separated from Dorregaray, and were flying in all directions. They will probably reunite at Pena Cerrada. Portilla, Castanon, and the General in Chief are in close pursuit.

The Colonial Department is preparing a new bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba without injury to the interests of the owners.

A colonel, commanding a detachment which was defeated in a recent engagement with the Carlists, has been arrested and thrown into prison.

BARCELONA, June 25.—Fresh disturbances have occurred at Barceloneta. There was firing between the soldiers and citizens all last night. The troops were all removed from the suburb to-day, and a cordon of police established between it and the city to prevent further collision.

LONDON, June 25.—The London *Hour* of this morning publishes a special dispatch, reporting that Gen. Nouvilas, the Commander in Chief of the Spanish Army of the North, with several companies of his command, have been captured by the Carlists near Pampeluna.

The Carlists deny the truth of the report that the united bands of Elio, Ollo, and Dorregaray had been defeated, and claim on the contrary that Gen. Elio has surrounded and captured 2,000 Republicans at Barranca.

Two vessels laden with arms for the Carlists in Spain have been detained at Plymouth by the Customs authorities.

LONDON, June 25—Evening.—A dispatch from Plymouth states that the ship Queen of the Seas sailed to-day with 9,000 rifles and 1,600,000 cartridges, which, it is alleged, she intended to tranship at sea to the steam-yacht Deerhound. The Customs officers succeeded in stopping the latter, but found themselves powerless to detain the Queen of the Seas. The Deerhound, it will be recollected, was the yacht which rescued Capt. Semmes and crew, of the privateer Alabama, when she was sunk by the Kearsarge.

Another Defeat of the Italian Ministry—Adjournment Till To-Day.

ROME, June 25.—Another Ministerial crisis is threatened. The Chamber of Deputies to-day, by a vote of 86 to 157, rejected a resolution supported by the Government to proceed with the discussion of the financial bills.

When the vote was announced, Signor Lanza, President of the Ministry, said he would communicate with the King and inform the House to-morrow what course would be taken.

ROME, June 25—Evening.—Signor Lanza has telegraphed the King, who is in Turin, advising him to summon Minghetti and deputies for consultation with regard to the formation of a new Cabinet.

The French and Austrian Governments have addressed friendly observations to Italy with reference to the execution of the law abolishing religious corporations.

The *Opinione* denies the truth of a current rumor that Austria and France have formed an alliance against Italy; but declares that Italy will seek alliances, should they become necessary for the defense of her national independence.

Communists Arrested in Paris—The Municipality and the State.

PARIS, June 25.—The police have arrested Ernest Lefevre, administrator, and M. Raphael, members of the Commune.

The city journals are indignant at the refusal of the municipality to vote money for the Shah's reception. The Government will probably ask the Assembly to make an appropriation for the purpose.

Banquet to the Shah at Greenwich—Trouble in Cork.

LONDON, June 25.—A banquet was given the Shah of Persia at Greenwich this evening. The Prince and Princess of Wales and 700 guests were present. Brief speeches were made, expressive of the warmest cordiality.

A dispatch dated on board the Great Eastern, at noon yesterday, reports that up to that hour 1,373 miles of cable had been paid out. All was going on well. The steam-ship was then in longitude 43° 14'.

CORK, June 25.—The Militia Barracks in this city were broken into last night, and several stand of arms were taken.

A number of arrests have been made of parties suspected of being concerned in the robbery.

The telegraph-wires between Bandon and Kinsale have been cut.

Racing at Newcastle-on-Tyne—The Northumberland Plate.

LONDON, June 25.—The Newcastle-on-Tyne Summer meeting opened yesterday with fair attendance. To-day the principal event of the meeting, the race for the Northumberland Plate, attracted a large crowd, and proved a brilliant and exciting affair. The plate was won by Falkland. Prodigal was second and Clearwell third. Twelve ran, and the betting at the start was 5 to 1 against Falkland, 10 to 1 against Prodigal, and 25 to 1 against Clearwell.

SUMMARY.

The Northumberland Plate of 300 sovereigns, added to a handicap sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, for three-year olds and upwards; two miles; forty-eight subscribers.

Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's br. h. Falkland, by Voltigeur, out of Lady Di.......... 1
Mr. R. M. Delamere's blk. c. Prodigal, by Outcast, out of Penitent's dam, by Crozier.......... 2
Mr. Huntly's br. c. Clearwell, by Costa, out of Wee Pet.......... 3

Progress of the Russian Campaign in Khiva.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Daily News* has the following late intelligence of the progress of the expedition against Khiva:

The United Orenberg and Mangyshlak columns on the 2d inst. captured Kilai, only three days' march from Khiva.

Gen. Kauffmann, with the Taskkend column, had arrived at Chraki, about the same distance east of Khiva.

A special dispatch to the London *Times* says the Tchikshlar detachment has returned to Krasnovodsk, having been completely used up by the heat and want of water.

The Khan of Bokhara has acted in the most friendly manner toward the Russians.

Indisposition of the German Emperor—The Empress at Vienna.

BERLIN, June 25.—Prince Bismarck to-day closed the session of the German Parliament. He said he was commissioned to express the regret of the Emperor at his absence, through indisposition, from which, however, he was glad to say, His Majesty was surely recovering.

VIENNA, June 25.—The illness of the Emperor of Germany having rendered it impossible for him to visit Vienna, as he proposed, the Empress Augusta has graciously come in his place. She arrived here to-day, and had a most enthusiastic and brilliant reception from the Court and the people.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Renomination of the Present State Officers—Adhesion of a Life-Long Democrat Gained.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 25.—The Iowa Republican State Convention met this morning. Hon. John H. Gear, of Burlington, was made temporary Chairman, and the usual committees were appointed, after which the convention adjourned till afternoon. For Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, and Superintendent of Public Instruction the present incumbents will doubtless be unanimously renominated. The only contest is on Lieutenant Governor, for which Hon. Joseph Dysart, Senator from Tama County, is the leading candidate. Dudley Williams, late Master of the State Grange, has, however, considerable strength. Strong anti-monopoly, railroad-restriction resolutions will be passed. Considering the minor importance of the only office to be contested, and the busy time of year at which the convention is held, the various counties are unexpectedly well represented.

The convention, this afternoon, made the ticket, as intimated this morning: For Governor, Cyrus C. Carpenter, of Webster County; Lieutenant Governor, Joseph Dysart, of Tama County; Judge of the Supreme Court, Joseph M. Beck, of Lee County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Col. Alonzo Abernethy, of Crawford County, all renominations, except Dysart. The platform adopted is preceded by the following declaration:

The Republicans of Iowa, in mass convention assembled, make this declaration of principles: We hold the Republican Party to be a political organization of those American citizens who are opposed to slavery in all its forms; who believe that all men are entitled to the same political and civil rights; who believe that all laws, State and national, should be made and administered so as to secure to all citizens, wherever born, or whatever their color, creed, condition, or occupation, the same rights before the law; who believe in free schools, free opinion, and universal education; who believe that American society and the American people should all be raised to the highest possible plane of liberty, honesty, purity, intelligence, and morality, and that all laws should be made and the Government constantly administered with this aim in view, and that no party has a right to the support of the people which is not inspired with this purpose. Believing that the Republican Party is still controlled by these principles, and that it is now, as it has been from its beginning, an organization of the best, purest political sentiments of the country, we, as Republicans, renew the expression of our devotion to it, and believe that we can secure through it the political reform, and the just and necessary measures of legislation, and of relief from monopolies, and other abuses of power, which the country so much needs.

Therefore, the resolutions declare it the duty of the Republican Party to protect the people from all forms of oppression, whether of monopolies, centralized oppression, or any other; insist upon the right and duty of the State to control every franchise it grants; that the producing, commercial, and industrial interests of the country demand cheap transportation, and that abuses in railroad management, excessive rates, and oppressive discrimination should be corrected by law; approve the measures of the late Congress in exposing corruption; denounce all forms of official misconduct; declare that officers embezzling public funds should be punished under criminal law, and that it ought to be the duty of every Republican to oppose the election of bad and incompetent officials, whether upon our own or any other ticket, and denounce the Back-pay act of the late Congress, as well as the act of those who voted against it, yet received the money, demanding the prompt and unconditional repeal of the law.

Speeches were made by Gov. Carpenter, Mr. Dysart, and Gen. George W. Jones. Gen. Jones is a life-long Democrat, was ten years in the United States Senate, and once Minister to Bogota. To-day he gave in his adhesion to the Republican Party. The convention was very harmonious, and got through with its business in a very short time.

A. H. Neidig, of Cedar Rapids, was made Chairman of the Central Committee.

THE CROPS.

An Official Report of the Condition of Wheat, Corn, and Other Crops.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The following is an official report of the condition of the wheat crop:

The Winter wheat is mostly harvested. Of 753 counties from which reports have been received, 202 are above the average, 168 average, and 381 below; of 300 counties reporting Spring Wheat, 103 are above the average, 115 average, and 68 below. The acreage of Winter wheat is somewhat increased, though many fields have been Winter-killed, and plowed up for Spring wheat and other crops. The acreage of Spring wheat is very largely increased, and, especially in the North-west, is unusually promising. The indications of the crop of 1873 are considered at least equal to those of June, 1872, when the department estimated the prospective crop at 222,000,000 bushels. Subsequent conditions of growth raised the first estimate of the year in the annual report of 1872 (not yet published) to 249,997,020 bushels. With equally favorable conditions, the yield may be safely set down at 250,000,000 bushels. Insect ravages, however, are reported in the Spring wheat, indicating serious loss in some localities.

Corn—Corn-planting in most sections of the country was delayed by cold and wet weather. The seed in many places rotted in the ground, requiring replanting. Cut-worms and chinch-bugs are reported as injurious in different sections.

Oats—An increased acreage and an improved yield of oats are indicated in a majority of the States. The maximum condition, 113, is found in Virginia, and the minimum, 83, in California.

Rye—Twenty-four States report an increased and ten a decreased average of Winter rye; sixteen States report a condition above the average; two an average, and the remainder below; maximum condition, 110, in California; minimum, 83, in Illinois. Spring rye is reported in only ten States; maximum condition, 108, in Kansas; minimum, 79, in Indiana.

Barley—The condition of Winter barley varies from 65 in Kentucky to 108 in Kansas. Spring barley is not grown south of the Ohio River. It ranges from 83 in Indiana to 114 in Missouri.

There are no returns of hops.

Resolutions of the Union Pacific Directors on the Death of Messrs. Ames and Clark.

BOSTON, Mass., June 25.—The Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad at a meeting to-day adopted the following:

Resolved, That intelligence of the death of Hon. Oakes Ames, a member of this board since 1870, has been received by us with profound sorrow, and we desire to express and put on record our high estimate of his strong, manly character, and our deep sense of his special usefulness to this corporation. We esteemed him for his far-sighted enterprise, resolution, patience, cheerfulness, and sterling integrity. His interest in the Union Pacific Railroad commenced long ago, and his good offices to the company are hardly to be overestimated. He had faith when all was doubt, courage when courage was needed, resources when others had none. In the darkest period of war and financial distrust his indomitable spirit urged forward the building of this road and sustained its credit. In its behalf he carried great burdens of care and debt, and now that all these cares have ended, the popular voice entitles him "Builder of the Union Pacific Railroad." We sincerely mourn the loss of a friend so true, an associate so trustworthy, and a citizen so valuable to his State and the nation.

Resolved, That the recent sudden death of Hon. Horace F. Clark, President of this corporation, deprives our councils of a railroad manager of large experience, foresight, energy, and executive ability. Mr. Clark's prominent place in the railroad interests of this country, and his extensive and varied business engagements in other directions, had made him one of the best known and most highly valued men of the time, either at home or abroad. In his brief associations with us we had been accustomed to place a high regard in his good judgment, prudence, sagacity, and force. His untimely death is a source of heart-felt sorrow to us, and we respectfully tender our sincere sympathy to his family and personal friends.

THE SCREEN LAW.

Coal Miners' Ratification Meeting—An Extended Strike Probable.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 25.—The coal-miners of Western Pennsylvania assembled to-day in mass convention in this city for the purpose of ratifying the "Screen law," which takes effect on and after to-day in the bituminous coal region of this State. At an early hour delegations arrived, and it was not until nearly 12 o'clock that the line of procession was formed. It was not by any means as large as had been anticipated, and the boasted procession of 10,000 men dwindled down to 1,500, and were only fifteen minutes in passing a given point.

This movement is manipulated by a number of unscrupulous politicians who are endeavoring to reach political positions at Harrisburg and other places by the aid of the coal-miners' votes. The coal operators have been preparing for every emergency, and are now in a position to stand out a long time before yielding to the demands of the miners. In the event of an extended strike, which is not improbable, coal will certainly advance three cents per bushel, and the coal-dealers will be gainers thereby, as they have nearly all the coal they can handle for the next four or five months in boats and ready to put in the market, consisting of no less than 600,000 tons.

The greatest number of the coal-miners in the procession to-day were from the mines along the line of the railroads, while but few of the pits on the rivers were represented. The coal operators have assumed a bold front, and have notified all their employes, who are not willing to work as heretofore, to quit the mines. Much anxiety is manifested as to how the matter will end, but the general impression prevails that the new law regulating the screening of coal will prove a failure.

CUBA.

Smuggling Recommenced—The Yellow Fever—Successes of the Insurgents.

HAVANA, June 23.—It is reported, and generally believed, that smuggling on a large scale has recommenced in the Havana Custom-house. Prominent merchants have been visited by agents of parties soliciting their co-operation in frauds on the revenue, especially in exporting sugars. The *Tribuno* promises further revelations in the smuggling cases of American merchants, whom it lately denounced by name.

The yellow fever continues with unabated violence. A very large percentage of the cases prove fatal.

Advices from Puerto Principe state that the insurgents frequently enter the zone between the forts and the city. A few days ago they captured the cart in which bread was taken from the city to the forts, within sight of the sentries and towns-people.

In the late fight, near Puerto Principe, where Major Romani was killed, there were ninety Spanish troops engaged. Only fifteen of the number returned, seventy-five having been killed by the insurgents.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The French flag-ship Minerva has left Sydney, Cape Breton, for France.

Mr. Chew, the Chief Clerk of the Department of State, is dangerously ill.

The grand regatta at Halifax, N. S., will take place on the arrival of the flying squadron next week.

Charles Crowe, aged seventeen years, son of James Crowe, was drowned while bathing in the Charles River Tuesday.

The Commissioner of Patents has extended the patent of Thomas Mitchell, of Albany, N.Y., for a machine for finishing hair-brush handles.

Postal service has been ordered on the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad from Freeville to Scipio, twenty-nine miles, at $1,426 per annum.

Mrs. Flora E. Barry, a well-known vocalist, has filed a libel for divorce against her husband, Charles A. Barry, for cruelty and malicious persecution.

Her British Majesty's ship Fly left Bermuda on the 9th, for England, and the Challenger was to have left Bermuda on the 11th, to continue her exploring cruise.

The War Department is advised of the arrival at Kelton, on the Central Pacific Railroad, of two companies, L and M, of the First Cavalry, en route to the Department of the Columbia.

Hon. M. C. Trout, ex-member of Congress and candidate for Governor before the Democratic Convention last year, dropped dead in the Mansion House at Mauch Chunk at 6 o'clock last night.

The Treasury balances, yesterday, were as follows: Currency, $8,578,830; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $32,515,000; coin, $80,132,093; including in coin certificates, $37,623,900; outstanding legal tenders, $356,000,000.

Hon. C. B. Farwell, member of Congress from Chicago, in a note to the *Times* states that the amount of his back pay due him was drawn by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, at his request, and returned to the Treasury of the United States.

The National Eclectic Medical Association assembled in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday. Addresses were made by Gov. Noyes and the President, C. E. Miles, of Boston. A number of papers on various medical subjects were read and discussed.

T. M. Heinrich went to Quincy, Mo., some days ago, and commenced business as a commission merchant. Tuesday it was discovered that he had passed forged checks on the banks for several thousand dollars, and had left the city.

The case of the would-be assassins of Gov. Kellogg was continued at Carrollton, La., yesterday. An unsuccessful effort was made to have that against Railey dismissed on the ground that there was no evidence connecting him with the shooting.

Allen Smith, the oldest member of North Star Lodge of Freemasons, died suddenly yesterday morning at the age of eighty-three years. The deceased served five years in the war of 1812 in the Eleventh New-Hampshire Regiment, and had lived in Lancaster nearly sixty years.

Another attempt was made to wreck the steam-boat-train over the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, on Tuesday morning. Two heavy ties were placed across the track in the sharp curve just below the Dayville station. Fortunately, a factory operative saw the obstructions and removed them about fifteen minutes before the train thundered by at a speed of thirty miles an hour.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire in Hodson's chair factory, in Boston, yesterday afternoon, caused damage to the amount of $5,000, which is covered by insurance.

The large woods near Fonda, N. Y., caught fire at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday. The town was threatened with destruction, but the people energetically fought the fire, and now have it under control.

A large steam-mill, at Newbury, N. H., was burned Tuesday night, together with 1,500 feet of lumber. Two stake-cars belonging to the Northern Railroad Company, were also burned. The loss of Dearborn & Snow, the owners of the mill, is about $6,500; insured for $25,000.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the finishing-room of Babcock, Fuller & Co.'s hat factory, in Middletown, N. J. The flames were confined to the main building, a four-story brick, which was nearly destroyed, together with much stock and valuable machinery. The loss is estimated at over $50,000; insurance, $20,000 on the building and $32,000 on the stock, divided as follows: Germania and Ætna, each $5,000; Home, of New-York, $4,000; Hartford and Phœnix, each $3,000; New-York Central, Westchester of Connecticut, Orange County Mutual, Alemania, Home of Ohio, Pennsylvania, North America, Royal, Manhattan, and Amazon, each $2,500; Hibernia and Old Dominion, each $1,250.

BILLIARDS.

The Tournament at Irving Hall—Maurice Daly, Albert Garnier, and Ubassy the Victors Yesterday.

The play in the grand billiard tournament was continued yesterday afternoon and evening at Irving Hall. At the afternoon session the hall was moderately well filled with spectators who had been drawn together to witness the game to be played between Maurice Daly and Cyrille Dion. As these players were considered to be about even in point of skill, a most exciting contest was expected, and considerable money was, in consequence, staked upon the result. The choice of lead was won by Daly, who led off, and scored 3, leaving a set-up for Dion, who, however, missing an easy stroke, only scored 2. In the next inning Daly scored 6, but leaving the balls close together for Dion, he gradually worked them to the bottom of the table, and added 9 to his string. In the third innings, Daly rolled up a pretty 10, when he broke down on an easy shot, and left another set-up for Dion, who, after making the first shot, muffed the next, leaving all the balls close together at the top of the table, and by which Daly strung up 19. Dion then made six brilliant all-round shots, bringing his score up to 18. In the fifth innings Daly, still playing cautiously, added 17 more to his credit, when Dion went in and made an easy carom, but would have missed the next except for a fluke, which allowed him to count 7. The next innings Daly made a blank and Dion 1. In the seventh innings Daly again exhibited some good all-round play, thereby making 9. Dion made 3. In the next turn Daly, missing a long carom, let Dion in, who made 4, when the ivories "froze" and had to be spotted, when Dion failed to increase his score. Daly in the ninth innings scored 1 and Dion nothing. In the tenth Daly led off with 6, when he muffed an easy carom and let Dion in, who made a run of 17, the score up to this point being Daly 71, Dion 50. In the next innings Daly scored 14, while Dion scored a blank. In the succeeding turn Daly failed to increase his string, and Dion only added 1. In the thirteenth innings Daly made 17, but missing a massé shot, he left the balls close together at the top of the table for Dion. The game was here called, the score being Daly 102, Dion 51. Dion, off the break left him by his opponent, rolled out ten, when he missed a simple stroke, but leaving no easy stroke for Daly, who, however, by bringing out some four and five cushion shots, managed to screw out 6 points. Dion at this point seemed to warm to his work, and evidently went in with a determination to win. He, however, only made a run of 10. In the fifteenth innings Daly brought out some very fine play and finished his break with a miss, but having 82 to go to his credit on the string. Dion went out with only 2 to go up. In the next round Daly rolled out 7 against Dion's 5. In the next, the seventeenth, Daly opened the ball with a shot from five cushions, bringing down a perfect thunder of applause, and then continued until he had totted up a pretty 7, but leaving an opening for Dion, who, however, seemed to play nervously, and only scored 3. In the eighteenth inning Daly scored 1 and Dion 2, but in the next the former raised 5 and Dion 4. In the twentieth innings Daly muffed an easy carom, when Dion made 3 by all-round play. In the twenty-first Daly retired after banking 1, while his adversary doubled that number, and gave place to Daly again, who once more made 1 and Dion none. In the twenty-third innings this order was reversed, but in the twenty-fourth Daly banked by quiet nursing, 24, and the game being called, showed Daly to be 205 and Dion 93. Daly's hand in gave him a handsome 25, when he broke down over an easy stroke. Dion then made 1. In the twenty-sixth innings, both drew blanks, but in the next they got 4 each. In the twenty-eighth, Daly made 4, but the other strung up a dozen. In the twenty-ninth, Daly, after bringing out some nice play, got the ivories down to the cushion and put up 40 to his credit, when he missed a very easy carom, wanting 9 to win. Dion then made 1, after which, in the thirtieth innings, Daly scored 8, when the balls "froze" and were spotted. He played on at them, but failed to get the winning one this time. Dion again scored 6, when Daly finished the game, the score standing—Daly 300, Dion 142. Daly's average, 10; Dion's average was 4 11-15.

DEERY AND GARNIER.

In the evening the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, the number of spectators present being considerably in excess of any previous night, thus proving that the public interest in the progress of the tournament is on the increase. The first game of the evening was between John Deery and Albert Garnier, while the second was between F. Ubassy and Joseph Dion. Play was called at 8 o'clock, when the contestants first named opened the proceedings by stringing for lead, which was secured by Deery, who commenced by scoring a blank, followed by Garnier, who gathered 2 to his string. In the second innings both drew blank, but in the third Deery scored a pretty 6, while Garnier put 11 together by steady play. In the fourth innings Deery was credited with 4 when he left the ivories in position for Garnier, who, after making 6, muffed an easy carom. In the next Deery missed scoring and set up a break for Garnier, who strung up 8 more to his credit. Deery in the sixth inning appeared exceedingly nervous, and only scored 1, in which he was imitated by Garnier. In the next Deery missed an all-round shot, and Garnier made 3. In the eighth inning Deery scored 5 by very pretty play, when he again slipped up on an easy shot. Garnier appeared to gain nerve by Deery's mistakes, and played a bold break for 7. In the next turn Deery only scored 2, when Garnier, after playing a four-cushion shot, got the balls close together and banked 27, playing every conceivable kind of stroke during the break, and eliciting considerable applause. In the tenth innings Deery took 1 and Garnier 2. In the eleventh innings Deery did better, and by all-round play had 8 put to his credit, when Garnier drew a blank. In the twelfth Deery again played some great all-round and cushion shots, scoring 10. Garnier, who at this point appeared somewhat excited, only got 1 additional to his string, while Deery, in commencing the next innings made 7. Garnier again put up a single, while Deery scored 2. Garnier, by playing a very risky shot at starting, captured a brace. In the fifteenth innings Deery only scored 1, while Garnier, after making a three-cushion stroke, brought the balls together and totted up 18. Deery then placed 4 to his credit, leaving another set-up for Garnier, who, after a massé and two draw strokes, brought the ivory globes again into a position for scoring, and by judicious nursing placed 63 to his credit. In the seventeenth inning Deery played better than he had hitherto done, and chalked up 17 on his score, while Garnier got 24 added to his score. In the eighteenth Garnier again put 24 to his credit, the score being Garnier 200, Deery 71. The latter then went in but made nothing, in which he was imitated by Garnier. Deery, in the twentieth inning, by extreme care in playing, gathered 7 to his credit, while his adversary put up only 5. In the twenty-first inning Deery, after running up 27, played the best shot during the tournament, but then missed an easy shot, making 28 in all. Garnier made a miss. The game was here called, the score standing Deery 106, Garnier 205. In the twenty-second innings Deery again brought out some extra good playing, and scored 9, against Garnier's 5. Deery, next turn, got nothing, but his adversary obtained 3. In the twenty-fourth innings Deery by careful play made a run of 27, while Garnier only put 9 together. Deery opened the twenty-fifth inning by a brilliant cushion stroke, but after making 2 more he retired in favor of Garnier, who made but 3, the score being Garnier 225, Deery 147. The latter then scored 8 and Garnier nothing. In the twenty-seventh innings Deery, settling down more and more to his work, placed 12 to his credit, while Garnier only obtained 4. In the next innings both players scored 1 each, when Deery next secured 1 against his opponent's 24. Deery, in the thirtieth innings, placed two more to his credit, the score being, Deery 170, Garnier 254. The latter then made a pretty run of 26. In the thirty-first innings Deery only put up 5 against Garnier's 7, the latter only wanting 13 to go out. In the next innings both drew blank, but in the thirty-third Deery scored 8, when he muffed a most easy stroke and left a break up for Garnier, who ran out, the score standing Garnier 300, Deery, 183. Garnier's average was 9 3-33; Deery's average was 5 18-33.

JOSEPH DION AND UBASSY.

On commencing the second game Dion won the choice of lead and broke the balls, scoring 4. Ubassy only made 2, while Dion in the next innings scored a like number. Ubassy then drew blank, as likewise Dion, when leaving the balls in position for Ubassy he made a pretty run of 27. Dion in the fourth innings again failed to score, while Ubassy put on 5 to his score. Dion then scored 3, Ubassy making nothing. In the sixth innings Dion scored 1 and Ubassy 2. No particularly good play had been exhibited by either up to this time, but on the next innings Dion warmed up and made a succession of very telling shots, leaving the break with 23 to his credit. Ubassy once more failed to score. In the eighth innings Dion made 6 and Ubassy 16. In the ninth Dion scored nothing, while Ubassy, by good playing, totted up 20. The next innings Dion scored 1, and his adversary nothing. In the eleventh Dion settled into quiet work, and banked 22, but failing on a difficult stroke, Ubassy obtained a break, and after nursing the balls all over the green, wound up by placing 41 on the string. During his play of this break he showed the intimate knowledge of strength, as well as power of cue, that he possesses. In the next innings both missed, the score being, Ubassy 113, Dion 62. In the fourteenth innings Dion made 5, against Ubassy's 11. Dion then rolled up 8 and Ubassy 6. In the sixteenth innings Dion added 4 more to his score, leaving a break for Ubassy, who, however, only made 5 off it. Dion then made 2 and Ubassy 0. The eighteenth innings gave Dion another 5 and Ubassy 11. Dion next made 8, and left an almost impossible carom for Ubassy to make. He, however, was equal to the occasion, and brought the balls again into play, and added another 11 to his advancing score. In the twentieth inning Dion ran a pretty 22, the score then being Dion 111, Ubassy 157. The latter, after scoring 3, left a break for Dion, who made but 5, when he just touched his adversary's ball with his own, thereby, as he thought, precluding him from their position from scoring, but Ubassy managed to make a draw stroke and put up, in the break, 3 to his score. A miss was then made by each player, after which Dion added 8 to his string, Ubassy making but 7. In the twenty-fourth innings Dion made 2 and Ubassy 1, and in the next Dion failed to score, while Ubassy rolled up 4. In the next, Dion scored 7, after which both made misses and Ubassy again scored 2. In the twenty-eighth innings Dion failed to score, and Ubassy made only 1. In the twenty-ninth innings Dion after making 4, gave a miss for safety, when he was greeted with hisses. Ubassy, however, scored, and was greeted with a perfect roar of applause. Dion again had the stroke, and after scoring 1 once more gave a miss for safety. [More hisses.] Ubassy off of this scored 13. In the thirty-first inning Dion made 1 and his opponent nothing. In the next Dion made nothing, Ubassy making 3. In the thirty-third inning Dion, after making a pretty run of 10, left a good break for his opponent, who, by the use of several splendid massé shots, at last got the ivories in the corner, where he worked them until he had made 87. The game was then called, the score being—Ubassy, 284; Dion, 148. In the thirty-fourth innings Dion failed in scoring, when Ubassy ran up 7. In the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth innings, Dion again made no score. Ubassy then ran out the game in his thirty-sixth innings, the score being—Ubassy, 300; Dion, 148.

Ubassy's average was 8 22-36.
Dion's average was 4 4-36.

NEW-YORK DUELISTS.

A Broad-Street and a Broadway Merchant Exchange Shots in Canada.

Wall-street is never happy unless it has a sensation. Sometimes a corner in stocks excites the brokers, or a run on the market gives the necessary stimulus to the current of feeling. The latest exciting news in Wall-street was that circulated yesterday to the effect that a duel had been fought between two prominent brokers, who had gone all the way to Canada to settle their difficulty. Divested of much of its exaggeration, the story as told in the street is simply as follows:

It appears that H. W. Gray, of the firm of Gray & Avery, No. 26 Broad-street, and John A. Heckscher, son of Richard Heckscher, a coal merchant at No. 111 Broadway, quarreled about a private matter several days ago. The difficulty assumed such a phase that Mr. Gray considered himself bound to seek satisfaction according to the code of the duello; therefore he immediately sent a challenge by a friend to Mr. Heckscher, who accepted the cartel in the spirit it was offered. The laws of this State being stringent against dueling, the belligerents knew that the proposed meeting could not safely take place within the limits of the State of New-York. Arrangements were accordingly made by the principals and their seconds to proceed to Canada by way of Rouse's Point.

On Saturday last the duelists started from this City with their respective seconds, both on the same train, and they reached Rouse's Point on Monday, remaining in that place until Tuesday morning, when the party crossed over into Canada at a very early hour. It is understood that a suitable spot for the encounter was found near the frontier, in the edge of a wood, secluded from observation. So earnest were the antagonists in their desire to settle their quarrel on the field that they took the precaution of having a surgeon accompany them from this City. The story runs that the morning was bright and clear, and that the meeting took place under the most favorable auspices. One of the seconds, it is alleged, was Mr. Carroll Livingston, but the name of the other has not yet transpired, neither is it known for whom Mr. Livingston acted.

The weapons chosen by the challenged party were pistols, and a pair of hair triggers were duly provided by the seconds, who seem to have carried out the arrangements strictly according to the traditions of dueling in the olden time. The distance agreed upon was ten paces, and a single exchange of shots was to terminate the affair. As soon as all of the preliminaries were settled the principals were duly placed in position by their seconds and the signal given to fire by dropping a handkerchief in full view of the combatants.

When the signal was given Gray promptly discharged his weapon without effect, though the bullet passed quite close to the person of his opponent. Heckscher did not fire on the signal, but reserved his fire until the smoke from Gray's pistol had cleared away. He kept the muzzle of his weapon pointing toward Gray for a few seconds, then slowly raising his arm finally discharged the bullet into the air. This ended the duel, and the entire party returned to Rouse's Point apparently satisfied with the result.

Up to this point the different versions of the affair are very clear and substantially agree, but one narrative has it that the duelists became reconciled while on the way back to New-York, and passed their time very pleasantly over a game of cards. Another version is, that no reconciliation took place, but that the combatants preserved an armed neutrality. The party came to town last night, but kept themselves secluded even from friends.

The duel created no end of talk on the street yesterday afternoon, and it also formed the topic of conversation in several of the clubs, especially in the Union, of which Mr. Gray is a member. What the upshot of the affair will be is difficult to determine.

East Saginaw Races.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 25.—The first annual meeting of the East Saginaw Driving Park Association commenced to-day with the second day's races as advertised, the first day's races, which were postponed, will be trotted during to-morrow and next day.

In the three-minute race seven horses started. Albert took first money, $1,000; Barney second, $500. Time—2:33¾, 2:34½, 2:35½, 2:37½.

In the 2:27 race there were seven entries, and five horses started. Fred Hooper won in three straight heats. Ripon Boy second. General Sherman third, John H. fourth. Time—2:27¾. About 4,000 persons were in attendance.

The Trial of Jas. A. Coe, at Boston.

BOSTON, June 25.—The case of Jas. A Coe, charged with committing frauds to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars, came on for trial to-day in the Superior Criminal Court, Judge Dewey presiding. Benjamin F. Butler, one of the counsel for the prisoner, made an unsuccessful effort to have the indictment quashed, and the trial is proceeding before a jury.

Macready's Will.

The will and two codicils of the late William Charles Macready, of Cheltenham, were proved at the district registry, Gloucester, on the 21st ult., under £20,000, by Cecile Louise Frederica Macready, the relict, Sir William Frederick Pollock, and Rev. James Fleming, the executors. The widow gets an annuity of £700, and, after payment of some legacies and an annuity to his sister, testator bequeaths the residue to his three children, Jonathan Forster Christian Horace Macready, Mrs. Cecilia Benvenuta Horsford, and Cecil Frederick Nevil Macready. Testator leaves all his manuscripts to his wife, with a discretionary power to publish at the expense of his estate any she may think fit. Among the specific bequests testator gives the marble bust of himself by Behnes, and Jackson's portrait of himself in the character of Henry IV. to his wife for life, and after her death to the National Portrait Gallery; and the silver testimonial presented to him, for subscribers, by the Duke of Cambridge, he makes an heirloom in his family.

THE RYE NECK MURDER.

Examination in the Case of Peter Terrill, the Accused.

The examination of Peter Terrill, now confined in the county jail of Weschester County on a charge of having, on the night of the 26th of April, 1869, murdered Gilbert H. Robinson, jeweler and gunsmith of Rye Neck, in his store, by knocking him on the head with the double barrel of a gun, was commenced at the Court-house, White Plains, yesterday morning, before Hiram Paulding, Esq., Justice of the Peace, District Attorney D. C. Briggs and Elisha P. Ferris, Esq., appearing as counsel on the part of the people, and ex-District Attorney J. O. Dykeman for the prisoner. The following witnesses were examined:

Wm. H. Fisher testified as follows: I reside in Mamaroneck, and did so in 1869. I know the prisoner, and knew him in 1869. I also knew Gilbert H. Robinson in his lifetime. He resided in the town of Rye. He was a jeweler, and kept the first store on the left side of Boston-road, after passing over the bridge going into the town of Rye from Mamaroneck. He was a single man so far as I knew. I recollect the night upon which he was murdered. It was in April, but I don't recollect the day of the month. As I stopped at the store on Tuesday evening, I found shutters up, and the place looked as though there was nobody in, but I thought I would try the door. I did so, and found it unfastened. Mr. Selzer, who occupied the next building, and Mr. Perrin entered the store with me, Selzer ahead, Mr. Perrin next, and myself the last. Selzer soon said, "Here he is now," and in the next breath said, "and dead, too." Mr. Robinson was laid out straight on the bed, near the front; he had his coat and shoes off. I did not then see the wounds. I noticed that the back window, overlooking the river, was up. I saw Mr. Robinson the night before he was found dead. I saw him in his store.

Henry S. Coles examined: I reside in Mamaroneck. I was acquainted with Gilbert H. Robinson up to the time of his death. I never was intimate with the prisoner, Peter Terrill. I only knew him by sight. He was intimately acquainted with Mr. Robinson, and was frequently in the store with him. I last saw Mr. Robinson on Friday before he was murdered. I saw him after he was found dead on the 27th of April, 1869, about 7 o'clock in the evening. He was lying on the bed where he usually slept in the back part of his store. I saw a wound on the head and the skull was smashed in. The bed-clothes were bloody, and the store was bespattered with blood. I saw next day a gun-barrel all covered with blood, and supposed it to have been the instrument with which the fatal blows were struck. The gun had been brought there by Mr. Solomon Dingee to be repaired. It was there on the night of the murder. The stock was off at the time. I examined the locks and doors of Mr. Robinson's store after the murder. The locks all appeared to be right. There were no indications of the doors or shutters having been broken or forced open. I examined the pantaloons he had on when found, and I saw some blood and hair on the pockets of the pantaloons, as though some bloody hand had been thrust into the pockets.

Mrs. Margaret H. Rosell and Mrs. Mary Richardson were also examined, after which the examination was adjourned until this morning.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 26—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen from the Carolinas to the lower lakes and New-England, being highest over the southern portion of the latter; it has fallen somewhat over the North-west, being lowest in Dakota; rain has been reported from Maryland to Georgia, from upper Michigan and Dakota, and from the Lower Ohio Valley and Western Tennessee; brisk and fresh north-easterly winds have prevailed over the Middle Atlantic coast, and fresh to very brisk southerly and easterly winds from Nebraska to Minnesota and Dakota.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England light to fresh winds mostly from the east and south, and generally clear weather are probable. For the Middle States and lower lake region light to fresh easterly and southerly winds and generally clear weather. For the South Atlantic States light to fresh and occasionally brisk north-easterly to south easterly winds and partly cloudy weather, with rain areas over Georgia and Florida. For the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, light to fresh winds, partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain areas. For the upper lake region, winds veering to easterly and southerly and partly cloudy weather. For Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and southern portions of Illinois and Indiana, partly cloudy weather and occasional light rains. Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Texas, Michigan, and Montana, are partly missing.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 58°; 6 A. M., 58½°; 9 A. M., 65°; 12 M., 70°; 3 P. M., 70°; 6 P. M., 76°; 9 P. M., 70°; 12 P. M., 64°. Average temperature yesterday, 66½°.

The Maine Governorship.

BELFAST, Me., June 25.—The *Republican Journal* of this city will to-morrow contain a letter from Hon. Charles P. Kimball, for two years Democratic candidate for Governor, absolutely declining another nomination. This letter is addressed to W. H. Simpson, Esq., editor of the *Journal*, who in a recent article urged upon the Democrats of Maine to again tender the nomination to Mr. Kimball and upon him to accept.

Cholera.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 25.—There were twenty-five deaths from cholera to-day, of which fourteen were white persons. Special dispatches from Gallatin, Tenn., report the disease on the increase there.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 25.—Fourteen persons, who died from cholera, were interred to-day.

There was a cold rain here this afternoon.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 25.—Three deaths from cholera were reported to-day at the Health Office. All fears of an epidemic have disappeared.

Shooting Affray.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 25.—Early this morning Thomas Howard, a bar-tender in a saloon on Front and Dock streets, had some trouble with Frank McGiltigan, who was intoxicated. The latter threatened to injure Howard, who finally, in self-defense, drew a pistol and fired, the ball entering McGiltigan's left side, inflicting a dangerous wound. The injured man was taken to the hospital. The police knew nothing of the affair till this afternoon, when Howard was arrested.

Fatal Fight on a Train—One Pushed Off by the Other.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 25.—Two men, named Joseph Shipley and Walter McGuire, had an altercation on the Atlantic and Great Western train this morning, near Warren, Ohio. Being separated in the car, they went on the platform, when Shipley pushed McGuire off the train, which was running at high speed. McGuire was killed instantly. Shipley was arrested in Cleveland, and taken to Warren. Both men were under the influence of liquor.

Philadelphia Primary Elections.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—The primary elections passed off yesterday, without any disturbance of note. William Elliott was nominated for Sheriff; Gideon Clark, for Register of Wills; Richard Ellis, for Clerk of the Orphans' Court; W. B. Widener, for City Treasurer, and William L. Smith, for City Commissioner.

The Discovery of Anæsthesia.

Dr. J. Marion Sims, the founder of the New-York State Woman's Hospital, in this City, has received an invitation from both branches of the Connecticut Legislature, and from leading citizens of Hartford, to repeat his address on the "Discovery and History of Anæsthesia," in the State Capitol in that city. Dr. Sims will deliver the address on Friday evening.

THE HOSTILE INDIANS.

Preparations to Try the Modoc Prisoners—Movements of the Troops in the Modoc Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The following dispatch has been received from Yreka to-day: Col. Elliot, of the First Cavalry, Major Curtis, and the Judge Advocate, arrived here last night, and will proceed to Fort Klamath to-night. Col. Elliot will be senior officer on the Military Commission to try the Modocs, as Col. Robert Granger, Twenty-first Infantry, has been excused on account of illness. The Commission will probably not work until after the Fourth of July. It is thought that it will take six weeks to conclude its labors. In the meantime it is probable that Col. Mason's Battalion of Twenty-first Infantry, with Capt. Miller's Battery of Fourth Artillery, will march to Van Couver's via Camps Warner and Harvey, and Fort Walla Walla. Col. Mendenhall, with the rest of the artillery companies, will probably return to San Francisco via Fort Crook. Hasbrouck's Light Battery and two companies of the Twelfth Infantry will remain at Fort Klamath until the Modocs are disposed of.

All Quiet in the Modoc Country—Gen. Sherman on the Fidelity of Cheyennes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—A Yreka dispatch reports all quiet at Fort Klamath. All the troops lately engaged against the Modoc Indians, except Col. Mendenhall's command, are at Fort Klamath. The two masked men who murdered four Modoc prisoners not having been identified, Gov. Grover, of Oregon, has given orders for a searching investigation of the matter, in the hope of bringing the offenders to justice.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The following special orders from the head-quarters of the Department of the Columbia, at Portland, have been received at the War Department: The Warm Springs Indian scouts employed in the recent operations against the Modoc Indians, under Donald McKay, will be mustered out and discharged the service on the day of their arrival at The Dalles, Oregon, about the 24th inst. All public property in their possession will be received and transferred to the proper officers of the Supply Department concerned. The muster and pay rolls showing clearly the amount due to each Indian, including the per diem for the use and risk of horses, will be prepared and delivered to the Pay-master. First Lieut. George W. Evans, Adjutant Twenty-first Infantry, is charged with the execution of this order. Major Virgil S. Eggleston, Pay-master, will proceed to The Dalles, Oregon, and pay the Warm Springs Indian scouts, to be mustered out of service about the 24th inst.

THE KIOWAS, COMANCHES, AND CHEYENNES.

The Indian Bureau to-day received from the War Department an official letter from Lieut. Col. John R. Brooke, commanding at Camp Supply, Indian Territory, in which, under date of June 2, he says: "I have just heard from the Cheyennes, who are now encamped on the Wichita, south-east of Antelope Hills, where they propose to 'make medicine.' The Kiowas have gone to west of Wichita Mountains. Little Robe and Young Whirlwind are still on or near the north fork of the Canadian, near Red Hills. The Dog soldiers of the Cheyennes are still in Wichita, below the point of 'Custer's' fight. Except that considerable dissatisfaction exists as to the recent issue to them at the agency, there seems to be no important 'talk' in the Cheyenne camps. Within a week a party of Comanches returned from Texas with a considerable herd of mules, the number of which I have not been able to ascertain. The Arapahoes are still quiet, and are camped along the North Fork, between Sheridan's Roost and the agency." This official letter is transmitted by Major Geo. Pope to Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, who indorses it, "Respectfully forwarded for the information of the General of the Army and the Indian Bureau. The Cheyennes and Kiowas are off their reservations." Gen. Sherman indorses the paper as follows:

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, June 14.—Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War. These are the Indians to conciliate whom Satanta and Big Tree are to be turned loose. I have no more faith in their sincerity than I have in the prairie wolves, and as I once risked my life to test their sincerity, I do not propose to again expose others to a like danger, and hope the Indian Bureau will manage them without the aid of the army.

Senator West on the Political Situation in Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Senator West, of Louisiana, has written a letter on the political situation in that State, in which he says: "The future salvation of Louisiana, her emancipation from disorder, debt, and disgrace; the progress of her material interests and her restoration to all her former greatness and still further advancement, rest with the adoption by her citizens of the principles of equal rights and justice to all, regardless of color; in the laying aside of prejudice, and in the admission that all the vices do not pertain to one race, nor all the virtues to the other. He opposes the Beauregard movement because, among other reasons, it proposes the creation of a new party, whereas the needed reforms may be effected in the unification of all who profess Republican principles, and can only be jeopardized by distraction among those who entertain them. He expressed the opinion that no new election will be ordered in Louisiana by Congress.

Advices received from the leaders of the McEnery party in Louisiana say that if there is to be a new election in that State they desire and prefer that it be exclusively under the control of the Federal Government, and assert that if Gov. Kellogg and his associates are allowed in any way to control or even to intermeddle with it, the friends of McEnery and opponents of Kellogg will have nothing to do with the election.

The Lieutenant Governorship of Ontario—A New Mayor for Montreal.

OTTAWA, June 25.—Lieut. Gov. Howland, of Ontario, whose term of office expires on the 30th of the present month, at the request of the Government, has consented to continue in office until the 1st of November next. W. C. F. Robinson, Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, under the imperial régime, has been continued in that office, under a Confederate proclamation published fixing the 1st of July next as the time upon which the first, second, third, and fourth sections of the act passed by the Canadian Parliament, relating to the Washington Treaty, shall go into force.

Alderman Bernard has been elected Mayor of Montreal, vice Cassidy, deceased.

Entries for Dexter Park Races, Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Twenty-five additional entries for the Dexter Park July meeting were received to-day—thirteen in the trotting list and twelve in the running list.

A race, which will prove to be one of the most notable of the racing season, has been arranged to take place on one of the days of the meeting, in which American Girl, J. W. Conley, (formerly Beppo,) Sensation, Pilot Temple, Chicago, Flora Belle, and Bashaw, Jr., will contend for a special purse.

Washington's Head-quarters at Morristown, N. J., Sold Yesterday.

But few places in New-Jersey are so rich in revolutionary relics as Morristown. Every school-boy is familiar with the story of Washington's winter at that town in 1777. Yesterday, his head-quarters was auctioned off, and realized for its owners the sum of $25,000. For seven generations it has been in the possession of the Ford family, by whom it was built in 1774. The old mansion is located on a beautiful knoll in the outskirts of Morristown, and from its windows the surrounding country can be seen for a great distance. The sale was largely attended, and began at 3 o'clock by Messrs. Betts & Burnett. The first bid on the house was made by Sheriff Peckwell, of Newark, and was $10,000. It gradually increased and went up to $24,100, when bidding ceased. At this juncture Gen. Randolph stepped forward and said that he would give [illegible] to be one of four to pay $25,000 for it, to be placed at the disposal of the State. Three other gentlemen, viz.: Hon. George A. Halsey, Gen. Halsted, and W. V. Lidgerwood joined him, and the property was secured. These gentlemen will retain possession until the State Historical Society meets again. Forty lots belonging to the Ford family were disposed of afterward, the whole sale realizing $65,000.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Circular to the Prefects—Text of the Document—Prince Napoleon's Movements—The Case of M. Ranc.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, June 13, 1873.

The famous circular to the Prefects is still the leading topic of discussion, and the secret of its betrayal has been nearly ferreted out. It was at first supposed that the search for the traitor would be long and difficult; but it turns out that there have been a number of traitors in the camp, and some of them will be very clearly traced. By accident it was ascertained, it is now said, that the copy read by M. Gambetta was sent to M. Thiers, who, through the medium of M. Barthélemy St. Hilaire, sent it to Gambetta. This establishes the relations which I tried to telegraph you four days after the change of Government, but could not do so without getting the dispatch indorsed by the Minister of the Interior. This would have been the work of two or three days. My information was that a secret meeting had been held at which it it was resolved to organize a solid opposition at once under M. Thiers, and make systematic opposition to the Government of MacMahon. The ex-President was not to appear openly, and only speak when his personality was in question, or his policy attacked. He was to be the general-in-chief of the opposition. My intelligence was not credited, or was regarded as impolitic, but the above would seem to indicate that it had a large basis of truth. In the second place, it was ascertained that a member of the Left Centre had a copy of the circular in his pocket four hours after it had been committed to the post, and a second copy had been traced to another deputy. Another member imprudently boasted that a copy had been promptly sent to him. Hence, instead of searching out one traitor, four traitors at least have to be looked after, and it is said that quite a number of suspected officials will be immediately retired. One copy, and probably that sent to M. Thiers, also, must have come directly from the Minister's bureau. This will give a new impulse to the "prefectoral movement," the weeding out of the administration, and I fancy the fact of treason will be found a strong excuse for numerous executions, since, whatever may have been the character of the secret circular, no subordinate official was justified in giving it out to the enemy. Gambetta has certainly compromised a number of his friends, and perhaps he would have done better to have made a demand upon the Minister for a copy of his correspondence, and brought it before the Chamber in that way. He probably counted upon shaking the majority with a surprise, and almost any other man could have done so, for in so villainous a cause very little could be said. While denouncing the circular, the members of the majority sustained the Government on principle; but although the Minister gained an actual victory, he sustained a moral defeat, and with Pyrrhus, he can say that a few more such victories would be his ruin.

TEXT OF THE CIRCULAR.

The copy of the document which I sent you on Wednesday was imperfect and badly reported. The following is the correct version, and it will be found a little softer than the other, but not much:

> "Send me immediately a report on the Press in your department. The moment has come to resume in that matter the authority and influence which an affectation of careless neutrality had destroyed.
>
> Name to me the journals which are Conservative, or those which might become so, whatever the shade to which they belong; their financial position, and the price which they would attach to the friendly co-operation of the Administration; the names of their editors in-chief, their presumed opinions, and their antecedents. If you can converse with them, see if they would accept a correspondence from Paris, and in what sense they would desire it.
>
> We are about to organize a bulletin of telegraphic and autographic news, which will be sent to you regularly, and the communications of which you will distribute according to the degree of confidence each journal may inspire you with. To that end you would do well to organize a service of the press in your office, carefully avoiding untrustworthy employes. Give me your opinion on those various points. I rely on your tact.
>
> No more delicate question exists, or one which requires more prudence and ability. Make yourself popular, (multiply your relations,) and be always accessible to the representatives of the Press."

I presume the proper thing to do would be to grow indignant over this document, and have my feelings very much outraged by it, but I have been too long familiar with the secrets of the Home Department to follow the general current. Since the time of Louis XVI. there have been eighty odd Ministers of the Interior, an average, as will be observed, of about one a year, and not a man out of the eighty has ever missed sending out a circular conveying the same idea, but couched in more delicate terms. M. Beulé is the first Minister who has had the *maladresse* to allow his secret papers to get into the tribune, and become the subject of debate. The first error was that this dispatch was sent too soon; the second that the ideas were developed with brutal frankness, instead of being hinted with the usual administrative delicacy and reserve. M. Beulé was always attacking the administration under the Empire, and M. Pascal, the real culprit, always thought that he could do better than the officials in power; but, like the gentlemen who attacked Baron Haussmann and then failed ignominiously in his rôle, these officials have learned how easy it is to criticise men in power, and how difficult it is to act properly when in their places.

PRINCE NAPOLEON.

As you have been informed, Prince Napoleon has been in Paris, and, after a short stay at the Hotel Bristol, has gone off to St. Gratien. This shows that the Prince, if he is the conspirator he is charged with being, is only dangerous when at a distance. Contrary to the predictions of those who justified M. Theirs' order of expulsion, the Prince conducted himself like a gentleman and good citizen. He came here to assert his rights as a citizen and to put his boys at school, and after sending his card to the President, in recognition of his authority, and receiving the President's card in return, he went away as quietly as he came. The Prince's friends left their cards at his hotel and the Prince sent out a few packages by his Secretary in return and there was no other demonstration. Even his personal enemies repudiate the idea advanced by M. Thiers that the vote dethroning the Bonapartes embraced a decree of exile; and experience has shown that Prince Napoleon can be put upon a footing with the Duc d'Aumale and the Comte de Paris without danger to the State.

NEWS FROM M. FAVRE.

The honors gained by M. Gambetta prevent M. Jules Favre from sleeping, and that gentleman has announced an interpellation upon the diplomatic circular recently issued by M. de Broglie. In reply, the Duke will read a dispatch which he received from Jules Favre, when the latter was Minister and he Ambassador to England, which contains precisely the same views and nearly the same language. If the criticism should happen to fall upon the manner of expressing these views the quarrel will be a curious one, as both of these gentlemen are Academicians.

THE CASE OF M. RANC.

Yesterday Gen. Ladmirault, who, by the by, is likely to have the vacant Marshalship, asked the Assembly for permission to pursue M. Ranc, the recently-elected Deputy from Lyons. The General begins by saying that justice should be the same for all, and enumerates a number of M. Ranc's acts, while a member of the Commune, the same acts having sent others to New-Caledonia and Cayenne. He intimates that a man should square his accounts with the law before attempting the rôle of legislator. The discussion is fixed for Saturday, and meantime M. Ranc has prudently quit the country. The painter Courbet has gone with him, carrying as much of his property as possible. An inquiry was made, the other day, as to the judgment of the court-martial, which condemned the destroyers of the Vendôme Column, *solidairement*, to pay the cost of reconstruction. As Courbet is the only man among them who has five dollars to his name, he would have to bear the entire cost. It was an act of high prudence, therefore, to place the channel between himself and the French law. The cost of reconstructing this monument is not stated, but its overthrow cost 29,000 francs. The Commune let out the contract for 35,000 francs, with a forfeit of 500 francs for every day's delay. Owing to the pressure of important events twelve days elapsed, and hence the contract was reduced by 6,000 francs. The bronze plates were not seriously injured, or not beyond repair, and M. Thiébaut, who made the statue of Napoleon as a Roman Emperor which surmounted the column, is charged with the work of reparation. The small bronze (or silver some say) statue of victory in the Emperor's hand was seized as soon as the column fell, and has never been heard of since.

THE "TRANSCONTINENTAL AFFAIR."

Mme. Gaudrée-Boileau, wife of the Baron Boileau, condemned in the transcontinental affair, has asked the tribunals, in the interest of her children, for a separation of property. This was readily accorded as an act of evident justice. M. Boileau was condemned to pay, conjointly with the other prisoners, the full amount of damages caused by this great fraud.

BROOKLYN CHURCH BUILDING.

Laying the Corner-Stone of the New Presbyterian Tabernacle.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of a new church is becoming of frequent occurrence in Brooklyn, and, from present indications, the number of churches will be considerably increased during the next year. The number of towers and spires which mark the location of religious edifices has already given to Brooklyn the distinction of being the "City of Churches." New congregations are being formed, and new places of worship erected by them in the outlying wards, and the more fashionable and wealthy religious associations in the centre and lower portions of the City are no longer content to worship in the old churches in which they first gathered. A demolition of the old building and the erection in its place of a more spacious and imposing edifice, or the enlargement and embellishment, almost to newness of the old building, has been and is the very frequent result of the architectural rivalry of many of the more fashionable of Brooklyn congregations. The building of the new Presbyterian Tabernacle and the Hanson-place M. E. Church is rapidly progressing, and yesterday afternoon the corner-stone of the new Tompkins-avenue Presbyterian Church was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The site is 80 by 100 feet, on the corner of Tompkins-avenue and McDonough-street, adjoining the Chapel on McDonough-street, which was built in 1870, and has been since occupied by the congregation. The new church will be cuneiform, fronting on McDonough-street. The material will be pressed Philadelphia brick, with light Ohio-stone trimmings. The ceiling will reach to an altitude of fifty feet from the floor, with two arched trusses at the intersection of the nave and transepts. From the point of meeting of the trusses will depend a large chandelier, which is intended to form the central light of the edifice. A series of recessed panels for inscriptions will be behind the pulpit, and this part of the church will be lighted by a foliated stained glass window. The tower will rise from the south-east corner to an altitude of 170 feet, terminating in an ornamental iron spire. A small tower will be on the other side of the entrance on McDonough-street, and between the towers will be a colonnade or cloister, eight feet inside, with pillars of polished Scotch granite on either side. The church, which will seat over 1,000 persons, will be completed in November at a cost estimated at $70,000. The corner-stone, which was laid yesterday in the south-eastern corner of the lot, is a small granite block, inscribed with the name of the church and date of laying. A small copper box, containing the records of the church and copies of daily and religious papers, was placed in the stone. The ceremonies commenced at 5 P. M., and after the singing of hymns by the Sunday-school, the stone was placed by the Pastor, Rev. Frederick G. Clark, brother of the late Horace F. Clark. Addresses were made by Rev. Emory J. Haynes and others.

The Kings County State Tax.

A conference was held yesterday between a committee of the Board of Supervisors and the State Assessors, in the Supervisors' Room of the Kings County Court-house. The State Assessors are Messrs. S. G. Hadley, J. A. Briggs, and J. S. Fowler, and the Supervisors' committee Messrs. Johnson, Fisher, Schenck, Martense, and Shevlin. Many prominent citizens were present during the proceedings, among the number being ex-Judge Van Cott, Superintendent Field, Assessors Wilson, Furey, and O'Brien, and Messrs. Kinsella, De Witt, Bennett, and others. The Chairman called the meeting to order at noon, and stated that its object was to represent the injustice done to Kings County in the levy of the State tax. Each year the county had been made to pay considerably more than its just proportion to the State. It had been claimed that the local assessors were to blame for this, in having over-estimated the value of local property. Conferences had been held on the subject before, and an effort made to secure a reduction. In ten years the increase of State taxation in Brooklyn had been ninety per cent., and on representing these facts to the State Assessors and the Board of Equalization, a reduction of $20,000,000 was secured, although $60,000,000 was the amount of reduction asked for. The object of the present meeting was to secure the co-operation of the Board of State Assessors for a reduction of the State taxes of Kings County. City Assessor Hadley then stated the method of valuation of real and personal property in Brooklyn, and Corporation Counsel De Witt said that nineteen-twentieths of the State tax falls on the city, the remainder being paid by the county towns. Messrs. Van Cott and Kinsella addressed the State Assessors, demanding a reduction of the tax hitherto imposed. Supervisor Harmon stated that he had been made to pay a tax of $526 on a house which he sold for $25,000, while a friend of his, in Dutchess County, paid only $80 on a house worth $40,000. Several officials and citizens present testified that their property had been assessed considerably in excess of the sixty-two and one-half per cent. rate. It was suggested that forty per cent. would be a fair rate of valuation throughout the State. The conference then took a recess, and on reassembling heard further statements to the same effect.

A Heavy Bond Robbery in Brooklyn.

On Sunday last, bonds representing a money value of nearly $200,000, were stolen from the safe in the office of Lott Brothers, attorneys and counselors, No. 13 Willoughby-street, Brooklyn. The office was locked up as usual on Saturday afternoon, and on returning on Monday, the members of the firm found the safe open and mortgage bonds and bonds on the Susquehanna Lath, Shingle and Steam Lumber Drying Company, were missing. Two checks on the Brooklyn Bank were also missing, and payment was immediately stopped. The bonds, although representing $200,000, have in reality no market value. As soon as the robbery was reported at Police Head-quarters an entry was made in the secret blotter, and Sergt. Van Wagner visited the scene of the burglary. It was evident that the burglars had entered through the rear window and opened the safe with a skeleton key. A report of the investigation was made, and Detective Curran was detailed to work up the case. Meanwhile the facts of the case are carefully suppressed by the police.

Visit of the Seventy-First Regiment to New-Haven.

The Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Vose, will visit New-Haven in July. They leave this City, on Thursday, July 24, and return on the Saturday evening following. While in New-Haven they will be received and entertained by the Second Connecticut, Col. Smith. The Seventy-first received and entertained this command last year. The Seventy-first will be quartered at the State-house during their stay in the Elm City. Extensive preparations are being made by the Second Connecticut and the citizens of New-Haven to give the regiment a splendid reception.

Departure of American Delegation of Good Templars for London.

The new steam-ship Virginia, of the State line, left this port last evening for Glasgow, having on board among the cabin passengers about fifty Good Templars, who are to participate in the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, to be held in London July 22. The total number of Good Templars in the world is over half a million, and 300,000 of these are on the North American Continent. There are, altogether, forty-eight Grand Lodges, and twenty-eight of these are in America. The session in London, on July 22, will be attended by representatives from all parts of the world, and the foreign visitors will be the guests of the English Lodges. Among those who departed yesterday were Rev. John Russell, of Michigan, the highest officer of the order in this country; Dr. Oronhgatekha, an Indian, who represents Canada; Rev. R. B. Yard, Rev. J. B. Graw, and Barton Low, of New-Jersey; Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, and others. Most of the gentlemen were accompanied by their wives and families. They will return to New-York about the 1st August.

THE WALWORTH MURDER

Trial of Frank H. Walworth—The Case for the Prosecution—Address of Mr. Beach.

A jury having been obtained on Tuesday, the trial of Frank H. Walworth, for the murder of his father, Mansfield Tracey Walworth, was begun yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Judge Davis presiding. The prisoner looked perfectly unconcerned and indifferent. His mother, dressed in deep mourning and closely vailed, sat beside him, occasionally holding a handkerchief to her eyes. She was accompanied by another son, a boy about twelve years old, and by several ladies who were evidently friends or relatives of the family. Chief Justice Barbour, of the Superior Court, who is a relative, remained in court a great part of the day, and three uncles of the prisoner—Rev. Dr. Backus, a well-known Methodist clergyman of Schenectady; Gen. Hardin, of Kentucky, and Rev. Father Walworth, of Albany,—were also interested spectators. Young Walworth was represented by Messrs. Charles O'Conor, Wm. A. Beach, ex-District Attorney Garvin, and Henry E. Davies as his counsel, and for the prosecution appeared District Attorney Phelps and Mr. Rollins, one of his assistants. There were many other members of the Bar in court manifesting much interest in the case, and Judge Sutherland occupied a seat on the bench beside Judge Davis. It seemed to be the general impression among lawyers that the trial will be a short one, there being no dispute by the defense as to the facts attending the murder, and it was understood that Walworth's counsel were to introduce the plausible and effective insanity defense. It is regarded as rather a curious coincidence that the eleventh juror in the case, Charles E. Milbank, is a brother of the George W. Milbank, who was a member of the Grand Jury which indicted young Walworth.

After the court had been duly opened Mr. Rollins made a brief opening address to the jury. He said that he felt more than usual reluctance in pressing for a conviction in this case, but it was his duty to state the facts to the jury just as they had occurred, and the story was a plain and conclusive one. The young prisoner was defended by the ablest counsel in the United States, and were it not that "thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just," he should not feel so confident as to the result of the trial; but he felt that there must be a conviction. He then recited the facts attending the murder, saying that the prisoner had come 300 miles to commit the crime, and he dwelt upon the coolness he had displayed before and since the murder, and his assertions that he had come to settle family troubles. He spoke of the prisoner calling upon his father, and his anxiety to see him, describing the father's arrival, the commission of the crime, the prisoner's admission, "I have shot my father," and the sending of the business-like telegrams.

THE FIRST WITNESS.

The first witness called for the prosecution was Mrs. Eliza Suier, who testified, in answer to the questions of Mr. Rollins: I live in Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets. Mansfield Tracey Walworth lived at my house for about two years and four months before his death. A young man, whom I identify as the prisoner, came to my house after 3 o'clock on the afternoon of June 2 and asked if Mr. Walworth was in. I told him he was not. He said, "Tell Mr. Walworth when he comes that his son wants to see him at the Sturtevant House." I asked him if he was his son, and he smiled and said "Yes." I then suggested that he write a note to Mr. Walworth and I would give it to him. He wrote something like this, [note shown witness,] and I left it for Mr. Walworth in his room. I never saw Mr. Walworth afterward. The prisoner wrote the note in my room. There was no cross-examination of this witness by the defense.

THE SECOND WITNESS.

Hooper C. Barrett was the second witness. His testimony, in substance, was as follows: I am one of the clerks at the Sturtevant House. While I was at the office between 2 and 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 2d of June the prisoner came in and asked for a room. He was given No. 267, on the second floor in the rear, up two flights of stairs. I spoke to him and shook hands with him, having known him in Saratoga. The room nearest his, No. 266, was occupied. The prisoner did not tell me why he came to New-York. I noticed nothing unusual in his appearance when he first came in except that he was soiled by travel. He asked me about an hour after his arrival to take dinner with him, but I declined, not having the time, telling him that I would take tea with him at 8 o'clock. He then left the hotel, and I did not see him again until about 7 o'clock, at the office of the hotel. I went to supper with him at 8. Our conversation was only upon general topics. I did not see him again until 6:30 next morning at the cashier's desk, when he came down stairs and said "I have shot my father." I said, "You don't say so!" "Yes," said he, "I have shot my father, get an officer." I sent for one, and soon a policeman came in. I was at the desk when the prisoner dictated the telegram, and he was in front of it. He had on his hat and overcoat.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Conor: I do not think he went out after dinner. I did not see him, but he said that he was not going out. I was at supper with him about a half hour. A very little time elapsed after the bell rang in Walworth's room until he spoke to me at the desk. When he gave me the money he put his hand in his pocket and pulled out $7 10, as though at random. He did not say that it was for the telegram exactly, but "There's some money; I think that'll pay my bill." I have known the prisoner about two years. I have not lived in Saratoga for four years, but I have seen him there upon several visits. My parents' house is next door to Mrs. Walworth's house in Saratoga. I think it was from 3 to half-past when Walworth came to the hotel and registered his name. I only know that the train arrived at 2:30. There is no other fact to fix the time of his arrival. The telegram to C. A. Walworth, Chapel-street, Albany, I gave to the telegraph clerk. I think I remember the words of the telegram.

THE THIRD WITNESS.

William H. Amos, colored, the bellman of the Sturtevant House, was the next witness. He testified: It was about half-past six in the morning when the deceased came in and went to the desk. The clerk then put a card on the salver and I took it up to Room No. 269. I knocked twice, I think, and said, "Here's a card." The prisoner said, "I am not yet dressed," and I went down and told the gentleman that he would be down in a few moments. In a little while the bell rang and I showed the gentleman up. The prisoner was sitting by the window, dressed. He wore light pantaloons and a light overcoat. He said, "Show the gentleman up," after I had knocked. [Plan of the room was here shown witness and he pointed out the position of the prisoner, and of the door through which the deceased entered.] I only saw the deceased enter and walk towards the bedstead, and then I left. I next saw the prisoner coming down the stairway walking fast. He went straight to the office where Mr. Barrett was. I did not hear what the prisoner said. Mr. Barret asked me to go for an officer. I walked outside and could not find one; some one said, as I started to go out for the officer, "as quick as lightning," but I don't know who spoke. I saw a messenger boy and a man at the desk when I came back.

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Conor: I first went on duty on the morning of Monday, June 2, and this occurrence took place the next day. When the prisoner came in he looked as if he had been traveling. His boots were dusty. I could not say what time it was. After I had shown the deceased up to the room, he turned and looked at me, with a rather cross look, as he entered the room, as though he wanted me to go. We generally ask guests in such cases if they want anything, but I did not have time when I showed Mr. Walworth up. [On being pressed by Mr. O'Conor to define how crossly Mr. Walworth looked at him, the witness answered, "Not so cross as you look at me now," at which there was a general laugh in court.]

THE FOURTH WITNESS.

After recess, Josiah Moorehead was called. He testified: I live at the Sturtevant House, and occupy Room No. 266, adjacent to Room No. 267, and I heard the pistol-shots proceeding from that room at about 6:30 o'clock on the morning of June 3. After the second shot I heard the cry, "Murder!" and then, in quick succession, a third shot; another cry of "Murder!" then a fourth shot, and some one ran out into the hall. I put my pantaloons on and went out into the hall, where I saw the housekeeper, Miss Turner, and a man I took to be the night watchman, just at the foot of the stairs. We went to Room No. 271, some one suggesting that a man in there might have committed suicide. Then we came up-stairs again, and I looked into the room next to mine and saw a body lying on the floor. I think it could not have been more than ten minutes after the firing. When I saw the body I rushed out of the room, exclaiming "My God! here he is," and I think I afterward went in with Dr. Childs. The body was lying with the head partly supported by the washstand; the left hand was between the bed and the stand; the feet were drawn up toward the door, so that when I opened it far enough to put my head in I think the door touched the feet. When I first looked in I saw the head move three times, but when I afterward went in with the doctor I saw no movements. Mr. Leland, Dr. Perry, myself, and, I think, Dr. Childs, placed the body on the bed. Before the firing I heard no noise of altercation. I heard the knocks at the door, and some one say, "Here's a card," and the answer, "I am not dressed;" nothing more. The interval between the shots was very short. I was lying awake in my bed at the time, having been awake when the church clock struck 6. I did not notice anything else in the room, except the body.

Being cross-examined by Mr. O'Conor, after explaining the position of the body on a diagram of the room and its furniture, the witness merely repeated with greater minuteness what he had previously stated.

THE FIFTH WITNESS

Charles M. Doolittle, was then called. He said: I am steward of the Sturtevant House. I rose at 6:20 o'clock on the morning of June 3. I was on the second landing above the parlor, when I heard the shots in rapid succession. Soon after I heard a cry, but whether a cry of murder or a sound of pain, I do not know. I went immediately up-stairs and went first to the bath-room and Room No. 271. I then went to Room No. 267 and saw the body. I went for Dr. Cutler. The witness' cross-examination elicited nothing but what had been previously put in evidence.

THE SIXTH WITNESS.

S. Russell Childs, M. D., the next witness, testified to his being called in to see the murdered man. He described his position on the floor. He found that he was not quite dead, his respiration being barely perceptible, and he died very soon. The doctor, who spoke in a very low voice that could scarcely be heard, merely testified as to the four wounds on the body. He was not cross-examined.

THE SEVENTH WITNESS.

Walter M. Fleming was called but did not answer. Sergt. King, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police, was then placed on the stand. He said: About 7 o'clock on the morning of the murder the prisoner came into the station-house where witness was [on duty, and said that he had shot his father, at the same time handing over a revolver. [Revolver shown and identified.] Witness sent an officer to the Sturtevant House to see if what the young man had said was true, and sent the prisoner to a cell, when he found that a murder had been committed. In a conversation with the prisoner, when he first came in, he said, in answer to a question, "My father must be dead, for the last time I shot him I was very close." The Sergeant asked him if he had had any disturbance with his father. He said no; that he had not seen him for some time before. Being asked why he shot his father, he said, "Because he threatened to shoot my mother and me too." On being searched, nothing was found upon the prisoner but a bunch of keys, a few twenty-five cent and fifty cent currency stamps, and a small penknife. When this was taken from him the prisoner said: "Do you suppose I want to commit suicide? If so you are mistaken." One of his hands was a little sore, and he stated that the powder from his revolver had burned him. [The telegram sent by the prisoner to L. S. Hardin, Chicago, announcing that he had shot his father, was then put in evidence.]

THE EIGHTH WITNESS.

Sergt. Mullins, also of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police, was about to testify respecting his conversation with the prisoner upon the usual informal examination in the station-house, as to age, occupation, &c., and to the prisoner's statement to the Coroner, when Mr. O'Conor said that the evidence of the facts in the case was one thing, and what certain people may think the prisoner said, was another, and he objected to evidence of that kind, the Coroner not having taken the statement in writing. Judge Davis said that he could see no legal objection to it. After further argument the statements of the prisoner, in answer to the Coroner's question, in presence of the witness, were admitted, and the defense took exception. The witness then testified that the Coroner asked the prisoner what his occupation was, and he said that he was studying law. The Coroner then said that if he were studying law he knew what his rights were and how to answer. He was then asked why he had committed the deed, and he said that he had come to the City to settle family troubles.

Coroner Young was then called, but no new testimony was elicited, and he was told to stand aside. The written statements of Deputy Coroner Luther B. Marsh, who examined the body of the murdered man, were then put in evidence. He found a pistol-shot wound on the outside of the left arm above the elbow; another on the left side of the face, a quarter of an inch in diameter, extending upward and inward; a third on the right side, one and one-half inches from the median line and two inches below the nipple, four inches deep, and a fourth wound on the left side in about the same spot. Death was caused, in his opinion, by a shock from internal hemorrhage from the wounds.

This closed the case for the people, and, after some objection on the part of the defense, Judge Davis decided that the case must be opened for the prisoner before adjournment. At 4 o'clock Mr. Beach rose to address the jury.

ADDRESS OF MR. BEACH.

In beginning his speech, Mr. Beach said that the almost unparalleled crime for which this boy was tried had sent a thrill of horror through every family, yet every one truly felt that there was some mystery beneath it. The boy before them had not decoyed his father to a safe place and then murdered him in cold blood. We all had, he said, an instinct which taught us that the prisoner was not a brutal murderer. Counsel then eulogized Chancellor Walworth, and spoke of his acquaintance with him and his family. He denounced the character of Mansfield Tracy Walworth, and said that they would produce letters containing the most demoniac and terrible threats against the wife whom he had sworn to cherish and protect, against his brother, against his own father even. It was only from reading these dreadful letters which were showered upon Mrs. Walworth—five in one day—that the character of this fiend could be understood. He was a brutal husband, a cruel father, outraging every feeling of humanity. He was either a madman or a very devil. In the midst of his denunciations Mr. Beach was interrupted by the District Attorney, who said that counsel was going outside the issue into matters not susceptible of proof. The Court sustained the objection. Counsel then recited a portion of the history of the murdered man, saying that he was married in 1851, lived with his father for some time, then, in 1867, his father procured him a situation in Washington, but counsel was afraid, under the ruling of the Court, to state why he was sent away on parole to Saratoga by the Government. Then began his threatening letters, about the time that he began his career as an author. Mr. Beach referred to Walworth's brutal treatment of his family, when they lived in this City, until his wife was compelled to leave him. Counsel alluded again and again to the threatening letters of the senior Walworth, telling the jurors that no adequate conception of the man's character could be framed until they were read. He spoke of Mrs. Walworth's sufferings, and her efforts to support herself and her family by teaching school at Saratoga, and said that all these things had changed young Walworth, who idolized his mother, from a happy boy to a sullen, moody lad. In describing the shooting, he said that though his father said "I promise" when young Walworth asked him in his room to cease his persecutions, he saw the lying demon in his face which was painted in his letters. Believing his father was deceiving him, said Mr. Beach, seeing him move his hand to his heart as though to draw a weapon, remembering his father's threats and knowing his character, with brain and will reeling, he drew his pistol and shot him. Some men call this parricide, said he, but it was Providence. By his treatment of this boy's mother, he had perverted his nature. It was but a final retribution, speaking through the act, and you, said the counsel, are to judge, gentlemen of the jury, of this boy's condition at the time. If this boy shot down his father in deliberation and cold blood, I have no apology for him, but if that father had maddened him, had driven his reason from its throne by his brutality, then I have something to claim from your hearts and consciences. He then claimed that to convict of murder they must find a deliberate intent to kill; without the intent there was no crime. The jury must not consider the prisoner as the newspapers had painted him. He was not a brutal murderer; his was a noble, manly nature. He was not a cold, scheming man. If he had erred and sinned, it was from the noblest motives. Counsel again warned the jury that there was no murder without premeditation, and that the prisoner knew that his father carried a pistol, and saw him move his hand toward the pocket he carried it in. Many acts seem to be crimes, to be wicked and malicious, until we understand the springs of action to know the whole history of the motive. The jury must judge mercifully; every construction of the law required that they should extend to the prisoner every charitable doubt. He again eulogized the character of the prisoner. He was as pure as the infirmity of man could render possible, and the jury were to say whether he came to this City to do murder, or with a just and proper motive, and that in a moment when his reason was driven from him he committed the act.

Mr. Beach concluded at 5:35 P. M., and the jury were allowed to separate until 10 this morning, under the renewed instructions of the Court to allow no one to speak to them upon the subject of the trial.

Connecticut Legislature—Election of Judges—The Usury Law.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 25.—The Senate to-day elected George C. Woodruff, of Litchfield; Sidney B. Beardsley, of Bridgeport, and John J. Penrose, of Plainfield, Judges of the Superior Court. The election is in disregard of the previous caucus nominations, by which Amos S. Treat, Roland Hitchcock, and Levi B. Bradley were made candidates. The House elected Judges Dwight W. Pardee, of Hartford, and James Phelps, of Essex, of the Superior Court, to the Supreme Court bench.

The House also re-enacted the Usury law previously passed in the Senate, fixing the rate of interest at seven per cent. per annum.

WALL-STREET OPERATIONS.

An Important Decision as to the Dealings of Brokers.

The Supreme Court, General Term, of this City, has rendered a decision in a case in which James H. Taylor is plaintiff and William A. Guest defendant, which cannot fail to be of interest to all Wall-street operators. The suit was tried before Judge Sutherland, acting as referee, where it appeared by the testimony that on the 4th of November, 1871, Messrs. Scott, Strong & Co., brokers for plaintiff, by the latter's request, sent word to the defendant, a broker, that they had $110,000 of the bonds of the Jefferson Railroad for sale. These bonds had no quotable market rate. In response to the message, a Mr. Potter J. Thomas came from Mr. Guest to Scott, Strong & Co. and obtained the particulars. A few days subsequently, Mr. Thomas returned to Scott, Strong & Co. with a letter from Guest, offering sixty per cent. for the bonds, remarking in connection therewith that such was the best price he could get. Scott, Strong & Co. accepted the offer, relying on the truth of Thomas' statement, and delivered the bonds to Guest, who paid $66,000 therefor. A month subsequent to the sale, Scott, Strong & Co. ascertained that when Guest made his offer through Thomas, he had already contracted with Daniel Drew to take the bonds at $85,000. Scott, Strong & Co. thereupon complained to Guest, who said Thomas was not his agent, and he was not responsible for his statements. The present suit then ensued to compel Guest to pay over to Scott & Co. the difference—$18,000.

Judge Sutherland held that, as no commissions were paid and Guest's offer had been made in writing and accepted, plaintiff could not recover.

On an appeal taken from this decision, the case was argued at great length by H. S. Bennett, Esq., on behalf of plaintiff, and Hon. Waldo Hutchings for defendant, before Chief Justice Ingraham and Judges Brady and Davis, in General Term. The latter Court has now decided to reverse the original judgment, and Judge Brady in delivering the formal opinion says:

> The evidence in this case establishes the facts that Mr. Scott sent to the defendant's office to say that his firm held the bonds, and wanted to sell them or to find a purchaser for them; that in response Mr. Thomas called, and was advised by Mr. Scott that he wanted him to sell the bonds for the best price he could: that Thomas had previously acted for the defendant in transactions of a similar character; that Thomas and the defendant obtained an offer of seventy-five per cent. for the bonds; that subsequently Thomas went to Mr. Scott and said that sixty per cent. was the best price he could obtain; that Mr. Scott finally accepted the bid, and that defendant gave his checks for the amount of the price of both purchases. It also appears that Mr. Scott, when he learned that the bonds had been sold to Mr. Drew for seventy-five per cent., complained to Thomas of the circumstance as a fraud, and that the latter admitted having made the statement that sixty per cent. was the best price he could obtain for the bonds. The referee finds that Thomas made this representation, but adds that it was done without the knowledge of, and without any express direction or authority of or from, the defendant. It is not questioned—indeed, it cannot be—that the defendant reaped the benefit of such representation. He gave the checks for the bonds, knowing that he had a purchaser that stood ready to pay him fifteen per cent. advance, and whom he had secured prior to the purchase. The fact that Thomas represented him, and that he knew it, whether he was ignorant of his mode of negotiation or not, is undoubtedly established by the proof, and on well settled principles he is responsible for the conduct of his agent. (Story on Agency, pp. 126, 127, and cases cited; Elwell vs. Chamberlin, 31 N. Y. Rep., 611; Gutchers vs. Whiting, 46 Barb., 139; Story on Contracts, vol. 1, c. 496, 4th ed.; Parsons on Contracts, vol. 1, p. 73, 5th ed.; Atwood vs. Small, 6 H. & F., 448.) The referee finds that Mr. Scott had a right to presume, from the relations existing between Thomas and the defendant, that Thomas made the statement under consideration as the agent or employe of the defendant, and therefore whether he knew it or not is, as already suggested, immaterial. He availed himself of the result of the misrepresentation and he cannot hold it either in law or in morals. It is enough to require him to make restitution, that through the instrumentality of his authorized representative he has obtained improperly what he is called upon to restore (Elwell vs. Chamberlin, supra.) No other proposition can be maintained in courts of justice, and the contrary has not been asserted except where the agent has acted beyond the sphere or scope of his powers or authority in reference to the transaction. The statement of the best price was legitimately within it, and was one, as stated by the learned referee, upon which Messrs. Scott, Strong & Co. had a right to rely. This is not the case of an offer made by a person contemplating a purchase, where the right undoubtedly exists to make any bid which judgment or fancy may dictate. It is, on the contrary, a transaction in which the dealing rested upon the statement and belief that the price named was the best that could be obtained, made by a person acting on behalf of the seller, or pretending to do so, no matter which. The omission or intention not to pay a commission does not affect the question. The proof that brokers do not charge it, as against each other, is not material in this case. The fraudulent element which pervades the transaction destroys all minor consideration. (See Conkey vs. Bond, 34 Barb., 276; same case in Court of Appeals, 3 Abb., N. S., 415.) And it may be said, in addition, that the defendant's gain by the sale which he made was no doubt entirely satisfactory, rendering insignificant the amount a commission would furnish. It seemed, therefore, that whether we accept the findings of the referee or group them from the testimony, this judgment should be reversed, and such must be the order of the Court.

Business in the United States Courts.

Judge Benedict opened the June Term of the United States Circuit Court, criminal side, yesterday. There were eight cases on the calendar. Simon Donau, indicted with others, for attempting to defraud the Government by making false returns in connection with the Spring Valley distillery. A motion to quash certain counts in the indictment on the grounds of vagueness was argued all the afternoon, and the further hearing postponed to this morning. William M. Graham, the ex-President of the Wallkill Savings Bank, was indicted for embezzling the funds of that institution. The indictment contains thirty-six counts, and the prisoner's counsel, ex-Judge Fullerton, moved for a postponement of the trial, alleging that he had not had sufficient time to prepare a proper defense. Counsel also moved the Court that the prisoner's bail be reduced to $25,000. District Attorney Bliss opposed the application to reduce the bail, but assented to the case going over to the next term. The Court refused the motion for reduction of bail. The case of Oscar F. Wainwright, indicted for perjury, was laid over for the present. John Brown and Philip Farrell, indicted for passing counterfeit currency stamps, will be tried to-day. The case of George F. Dunning, indicted for embezzlement, was set down for Friday, 27th. In the United States District Court, the cases of Woodhull and Claflin and Col. Blood were before Judge Blatchford yesterday, and the whole forenoon was occupied in the examination of jurors, only two of the remainder of the panel being accepted. Seven jurymen who had been summoned and failed to appear were fined $250 each. A new panel of 300 names was ordered to be summoned for to-day at 1 o'clock. The Judge then dismissed the eight sworn jurors with the usual caution, and adjourned the court until 1 o'clock P. M. to-day. In the United States District Court, yesterday, Judge Blatchford granted a writ of capias against Wm. F. Schaeffer, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Charles Knowlton Hawks, and Frank J. Pratt, bondsmen of Perry Fuller, formerly Collector of Internal Revenue at New-Orleans, to answer on July 1 in an action to recover $75,000, the amount of their bond.

Mr. Garsia, Consul General of the Republic of Venezuela, was yesterday arrested and brought before United States Commissioner Betts, on a charge of perjury alleged to have been committed by him in the case brought against him by Nathaniel McKay, in the United States Courts, the particulars of which have been heretofore published in THE TIMES. Mr. Garsia was held in $10,000 bail.

Alleged Burglars Arrested.

John and David Kearney, brothers, were arrested yesterday by Detective Levens, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and arraigned before Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court, charged with having stolen $665 in greenbacks and currency from the liquor store of Thomas McGauran, of No. 954 Sixth-avenue. The store was entered on Saturday night, and a tin cash-box, containing the money, was broken open and rifled of its contents. The Kearneys, who occupy apartments above the store, were suspected of being concerned in the theft, and Levens learned that one of the brothers had changed a $500 bill at the Franklin Savings Bank, corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-second-street, and as such a note was among the money stolen from McGauran, the prisoners were held for examination.

National Rifle Association.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association was held yesterday, at No. 194 Broadway, Col. Wm. C. Church in the chair. A communication was received from the Secretary of the Anglo-Belgian Prize Fund, England, inviting the members of the Association to visit England, and compete in a shooting-match of the Anglo-Belgian Guards, at Wimbledon, on the 6th of July. The Secretary was requested to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation, and express the regrets of the Association that the notice was so limited as to prevent them from accepting the same. The Treasurer announced that he was unprepared to report the financial status of the organization until the next meeting. Several bills were presented and ordered to be paid. A resolution was adopted granting the use of the Creedmoor Range to certain military companies, at certain periods, for shooting matches, on the payment of a nominal sum per head. A vote of thanks was tendered the officers and members of the Ninth and Twenty-second Regiments, who volunteered their services as a guard at the range on the occasion of the opening on Saturday last. The Range Committee were recommended to obtain an estimate as to the cost of a fence around the range, for a building and stands, and to report a plan at a future meeting. The meeting then adjourned for two weeks.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

New Telegraphic Lines—The Brazilian and Lisbon Cable.

ASPINWALL, June 16.—The cable steamer Dacia will arrive at Aspinwall Wednesday, June 18, and after leaving an electrician will proceed to repair the Jamaica and Panama cable.

The *Official Gazette*, of Salvador, May 17, says: "On account of the frequent breakage of telegraph wires, the failure of the batteries, and want of due care on the part of the telegraph operators and watchmen, the system has not yet got in good working order, certain regulations and penalties have been decreed by the Government." On telegraphic matters the Minister of the Interior, in his report to the Constituent Assembly of 1873, says that telegraphs are now spread over the Republic and doing much good to the country. The contractor, in constructing lines here, failed to comply with the terms of his agreement, putting in smaller wire than contracted for. He has received but $24,000 of the $45,000. His claims will be submitted to arbitration.

VALPARAISO, Chili, June 5.—At a meeting of the Directory of the Transandine Telegraph Company, held on the 21st of May, it was stated that the business of the company was steadily increasing, and it would soon be possible to declare a dividend.

It was also stated that the Brazilian and Lisbon cable would be laid and opened as far as St. Vincent, Cape de Verde, in September next, and that the construction of the Pernambuco cable would be completed by May, 1874, so that in about one year Chili will be in telegraphic communication with the world.

Court of General Sessions—Prisoners Sentenced Yesterday.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Edward Lafuley was charged with drawing a pistol on his wife, Amanda Elizabeth Lafuley, née Blow. It appeared from the testimony that the prisoner had induced Mrs. Blow to marry him on the assurance that he had obtained for her a divorce from her first husband. On discovering that she had been duped, the complainant separated from the prisoner, who thereupon commenced a series of assaults and threats, culminating in the offense for which he was indicted. Mrs. Lafuley testified that on the evening of the 25th of May, the prisoner met her on Sixth-avenue, and, putting a pistol to her head, threatened to shoot her if she did not consent to live with him. He also presented the pistol at her father and an acquaintance named Hamlin. The prisoner was convicted of assault and battery and sent to the Penitentiary for six months. James Duffy pleaded guilty to an attempted larceny from the person of Wm. Casey, No. 10 Henry-street, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two years. Wm. Smith and Charles Grube, charged with stealing three lace sacques from Bennett Williams, No. 773 Broadway, and a pair of shoes from Lizzie Freund, No. 698 Broadway, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and were each sentenced to twelve months in the Penitentiary. Edward Tighman, colored, and his wife Susannah, white, were charged with the larceny of a watch and clock valued at $150, the property of George H. Brown, No. 613 Fifth-avenue. Tighman pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence; the wife was discharged. Michael Kennedy, a notorious character well known to the police of the Twelfth Ward, was placed on trial charged with burglary on the premises of Charles Heilman, One Hundred and Eleventh-street and Fourth-avenue, on the 7th inst., and stealing therefrom property valued at $64. The prisoner was found guilty and sent to State Prison for ten years. James H. Drake, against whom three indictments had been found, pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

Custom-House Seizure.

The inspectors in the seizure department of the New-York Custom-house were busy yesterday examining the contents of a large number of trunks which were brought to this country on the steamer Frisia from Hamburg, and which were suspected to contain a large quantity of dutiable goods. The suspicions of the officials were verified, for about $3,000 worth of laces, silks, and furs were found among ordinary wearing apparel. The owner claimed that they were bought merely for his own use, and therefore objects to seizure on the part of the Government. The Custom-house officials claim that they are liable to duty under the Revenue law, and it seems likely that the goods will be held.

Police Matters.

The Board of Police yesterday determined to dispense with meetings on Saturday and Monday on and after July 1, and during the Summer months. A communication was received from the City Council of Political Reform asking for permission to designate suitable election officers, and also requesting permission to scrutinize the names presented by other organizations. The communication was placed on file. The Committee on Station-houses were authorized to hire the second floor of the building adjoining the Nineteenth Police Station in East Fifty-ninth-street, for a dormitory for an additional force of police to be detailed to that precinct.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Daniels, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—35, The People, &c., Johnson vs. Green; 45, The People, &c., Tenth National Bank vs. Green; 46, The People, &c., vs. Board of Apportionment; 49, —— vs. ——; 60, Goodrich et al. vs. Lane; 128, Stevens vs. Foley; 129, New-Orleans M. F. F. R. Company vs. Van Hoffman et al.; 136, Palmer vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; 158, Beaumont vs. Beaumont; 181, Wilmerding vs. Porter; 182, New-York City Steel Works vs. Bentley et al; 185, The People ex rel. Ryan vs. Green; 193, Sprague vs. Lazare et al.; 210, Holyoke vs. Adams et al.; 211, Belder vs. Halstead; 242, In the matter, &c., Boyce; 245, Bishop vs. Tiemeyer; 253, Platt vs. Crar et al.; 254, Platt vs. McKenzie et al.; 255, Platt vs. Hatch et al.; 256, Platt vs. Vandewater et al.; 257, Platt vs. Cochran et al.; 258, Bishop vs. Fremeyer; 262, Coddington vs. Carlin et al.; 265, New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Davis et al.; 265½, Black vs. Steinhardt; 266, In the matter, &c., D. Taylor; 268, In the matter, &c., C. G. Mitchell; 269, In the matter, &c., William Minot; 271, In the matter, &c., C. W. Taylor; 272, Elton vs. Elton; 273, Arnold et al. vs. Nichols, &c.; 274, Crandall vs. Crippin, &c.; 275, McClay vs. Burleigh; 276, Same vs. Same; 277, Wood vs. Caldwell; 279, Tonguanzo vs. La Tore. Call No. 279, McNamara vs. Erternott, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—1893, Watson vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 685, Gadsden vs. The Commercial Fire Insurance Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—697, Pollock vs. Lilienthal; 1551, Coughlin, Administratrix, vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 3389, Cumming vs. The Mayor; 1012, Merchant vs. Morgan; 1908, Osborne vs. Rechton; 2626, Meehan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 969, Carvallo vs. Bulkley; 972, Same vs. Same; 751, Parker vs. Washington Ice Company; 1369, Brook, Administratrix, vs. The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 1343, Rucks vs. Bissinger; 97, Bender vs. Evarard; 290, Read, Executor, vs. O'Brien; 1749, Audenreid et al. vs. Ullson; 39, Guderman vs. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—2196, Strong vs. Sprouz; 1912, McGuire vs. Slattery.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2684, Boyd vs. O'Connell; 2352, Kent vs. Kennedy; 2356, Wortman vs. Smith; 2748, Louis vs. Oitrill; 1459, Preston vs. Watzfelder; 1881, Ninth National Bank City of New-York vs. McNaught; 2180, Kerr vs. Kerrigan; 2610, Simon vs. Reming; 2099, Schlor vs. Lehman; 2731, Rosenberg vs. Oppenheim; 2322, Reeves vs. Dailey; 1990, Volkenning vs. Brown; 1618, White vs. Nickerson; 2432, Drew vs. Keyes; 1564, Fairchild vs. Bentley; 2752, Becker vs. McCabe; 2426, Byrne vs. Hell; 2570, Martinez vs. Alfonso; 1902, Brannigan vs. Crothiers; 2482, Palmer vs. Latham; 2376, Matthews vs. Welsh; 1664, Baebler vs. Wilson; 1665, Baebler vs. Walker; 1852, Hildebranat vs. Canover.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spalding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2451, Smith vs. Reede; 2657, Reid vs. Voss; 1785½, Thompson vs. Sheehan; 2396, Peck vs. Beecher; 2167, McCay vs. Murray; 2682, Barnard vs. Roberts; 2481, Brush vs. Palon; 2485, Houston vs. Barnett; 2487, Howard vs. Hogan; 2469, Haddock vs. Lyons; 1731, Dugro vs. Kelley; 1529, Pirsch vs. Kempner; 2706, Archer vs. Lannon; 2707, Graham vs. Crawford.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2454, Groody vs. Maurice; 2634, Martin vs. Gersinger; 2603, Martin vs. Harris; 1310, Ginsburg vs. Field; 2166, Friend vs. Sharpe; 2430, Pinney vs. Walling; 2436, Allien vs. Winship; 1737, Glass vs. Slerck; 1868, Gast vs. Godfrey; 1469, Hall vs. Fischer; 2283, Roebling vs. Walsh; 2214, Egbert vs. Heffelsheimer; 1873, Grant vs. Johnson; 2342, Kremz vs. Kurtz; 2736, Smith vs. Shaffer; 2726, King vs. Levy; 1369, Carpenter vs. Sutherland; 2292, Chapin vs. Johnston; 2176, Koehler vs. Mayer; 2206, Duff vs. Philips; 2440, Tarrant vs. Pringle; 1772, Rhomer vs. Knoepel; 2652, Steinberg vs. Levy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Richard Hester, arson; Chas. Bicker, Wm. Kaiser, and Geo. Fisher, felonious assault and battery; James Sweeny, burglary; Edward Dempsey and Joseph Scullen, burglary; Wm. Cunningham and Edward Quinn, burglary; Chas. Vanderback, burglary; Barbara Paul and Joseph Paul, grand larceny; Jas. Moore, Jas. O'Neil, and David Lawler, grand larceny; Catharine Clark, grand larceny; John Monaghan, misdemeanor.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Ingraham.

The People *vs.* Virgilius; application is denied and writ dismissed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Monell.

Moulton *vs.* Garrison; Clews *vs.* Livermore; order granted.

Spoyer *vs.* Fisher; motion granted.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Hinckley *vs.* Krietz; case settled.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 25, 1873.

Although trade in live stock was small on this forenoon, business was fair. The fresh Beeves to hand sold from 9½c.@12½c. ℘ ℔.; weights from 5¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt.; strong general sales on 57 ℔s. to the cwt. net. All the herds to hand were not cleared off. Milch Cows sold from $40@$75 ℘ head, and trade closed steady at these rates. Sheep and Lambs were fair; Sheep sold in selected lots from 5½c.@6½c. ℘ ℔., and in large lots from 5c.@5½c. ℘ ℔.; Lambs sold from 9c.@11½c. ℘ ℔. Veals sold from 8½c.@9½c. ℘ ℔.; grass Calves at 5c.@7c. ℘ ℔. Live Hogs were nominal from 5¼c.@5⅝c. ℘ ℔.; City dressed steady from 6⅛c.@7¼c. ℘ ℔.; trade moderate.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market Judd & Buckingham sold 444 Ohio Sheep, weight 33,088 ℔s., at 5c. ℘ ℔. Lerch & Barnes sold 211 Missouri Sheep, weight 2,370 ℔s., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔.; same firm, during this past week, sold 5,563 Sheep and Lambs, average price of Sheep $4 43 ℘ head, average price of Lambs $6 08 ℘ head.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market Hume & Elliott sold 95 Sheep, weight 7,050 ℔s., at 5½c. ℘ ℔.; 9 Sheep, weight 710 ℔s., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔.; 177 Sheep, weight 15,080 ℔s., at 6c. ℘ ℔.; 80 Sheep, weight 6,350 ℔s., at 6¼c. ℘ ℔.; 100 Sheep, weight 10,630 ℔s., at 6⅛c. ℘ ℔.; 30 Lambs, weight 1,530 ℔s., at 9c. ℘ ℔.; 3 Lambs, weight 180 ℔s., at 10½c. ℘ ℔.; 14 Lambs, weight 860 ℔s., at 10¾c. ℘ ℔.; 54 Lambs, weight 3,290 ℔s., at 11c. ℘ ℔.; 53 Lambs, weight 3,470 ℔s., at 11½c. ℘ ℔.; 14 grass Calves, weight 2,100 ℔s., at 5c. ℘ ℔.; 6 grass Calves, weight 840 ℔s., at 7c. ℘ ℔.; 35 Veals, weight 4,740 ℔s., at 8½c. ℘ ℔.; 10 Veals, weight 1,350 ℔s., at 9c. ℘ ℔.; 30 Veals, weight 4,180 ℔s., at 9¼c. ℘ ℔.; 11 Veals, weight 1,810 ℔s., at 9¾c. ℘ ℔. Same firm sold during this past week 5,744 Sheep and Lambs, average ℘ head $5 22, and 935 Veals, average ℘ head $10 95.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken yards for the week ending June 23, 1873, 1,258 head of horned Cattle, 7,440 Sheep, 520 Veals, 7,829 Hogs, 19 Horses, all save the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City, chiefly consigned to Fortieth-street Hog Market.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Fortieth-street Hog Yards, 7,303 Hogs, 444 Sheep, 153 Veals. Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards, 1,333 Sheep and Lambs, 38 Cows, 545 Veals.

BUFFALO, June 25.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 14 cars reported to arrive, 2,601 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,789 head, or 517 cars, against 487 cars for the same time last week; the market was slow at yesterday's prices for heavy fat Cattle, with common stock ¼c. off from last week's closing prices; a lot of choice Steers, averaging 1,465 ℔s., was sold to local butchers at $6 62½, which would not have brought from Eastern butchers over $6 37½; the yards are full of stock, but there are very few prime Cattle; about 1,250 head were disposed of; sales, 738 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,025 to 1,450 ℔s., at $5 12½@$6 37½; 142 head Illinois Stockers, ranging from 850 to 1,068 ℔s., at $4 75@$5; 148 head Texas Steers, ranging from 1,166 to 1,232 ℔s., at $4 80@$5; 174 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,004 to 1,465 ℔s., at $5 25@$6 62½; 16 head Ohio Heifers, averaging 1,245 ℔s., at $5 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 4,500 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,200 head against 6,200 head for the same time last week; market better; more active; sales 222 Ohio Clipped Sheep, averaging 83 ℔s., at $4 75; 440 Michigan Clipped Sheep, averaging 85 ℔s., at $4 12½; 521 Indiana Sheep, ranging from 97 to 108 ℔s., at $4 75@$5 20; 30 State Lambs, averaging 59 ℔s., at $8 75; 204 Canada Lambs, ranging from 60 to 63 ℔s., at $7 40@$9 50; 22 Canada Sheep, averaging 138 ℔s., at $5; 15 Ohio Lambs, averaging 50 ℔s., at $7. Hogs—Receipts to-day 800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 1,300 head, against 8,500 head for the same time last week; market continues flat; but few sales; prices rule from $4 90@$5 for merchantable stock.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Flour dull and unchanged; prices on private terms. Wheat quiet and weak, especially for spot and June; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 19, spot or seller June; $1 16@$1 16½, seller July; $1 13½, seller August; No. 1 Spring sold at $1 22½@$1 24; No. 3 Spring, $1 07; Rejected, 88½c. Corn firm and in fair demand at 31c. for No. 2 Mixed Regular, cash; 34c. for Fresh, cash; 34c. seller July, 33¼c.@33½c., seller August, 33c.@33⅝c.; seller September, 39¼c.@40c.; Rejected, 28¾c.@29c.; about 130,000 bushels of Corn in the elevators were posted to-day as hot, but the market was little affected by it. Oats steady at 27¼c.@27½c. for No. 2 regular, spot; 28¼c., seller July; 28¾c., seller August; Rejected, 23c.@23½c. Rye steady at 59c.@59½c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Pork in fair demand and lower at $14, cash; $13 80@$14, seller July; $14 25, seller August. Lard steady at 8c., cash or seller July. Bulk-meats quiet and easier; 50,000 ℔s. of Shoulders sold at 5¾c., but 6c. generally asked. Bacon quiet and unchanged; no sales. Whisky in fair demand and lower at 88½c.@89c. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 5½c. Receipts—8,500 bbls. Flour, 111,000 bushels Wheat, 191,000 bushels Corn, 87,000 bushels Oats, and 4,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—5,500 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 191,000 bushels Corn, 64,000 bushels Oats, 27,000 bushels Rye, and 1,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 25.—Lake and Rail Imports—Flour, 11,633 bbls.; Wheat, 49,507 bushels; Corn, 157,385 bushels; Oats, 164,385 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 124,314 bushels; Corn, 89,039 bushels; Oats, 57,874 bushels; Rye, 16,202 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 30,332 bushels; Corn, 73,229 bushels; Oats, 33,600 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 10¼c.; Corn, 9¼c.; Oats, 6¼c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$8; Bakers' $7 50@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; sales in small lots of Red Winter at $1 65; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 38; quoted Duluth No. 1 Spring, $1 45; Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 44@$1 45; do. No. 2, $1 35@$1 38; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 33; White Canada, $1 65@$1 70; White Michigan, $1 70@$1 75. Corn active; New ranging from 39c.@40c.; sales of 50,000 bushels No. 2 at 41½c.; 15,000 bushels No. 2, in lots, 42c.@43c. Oats scarce; sales of 4,500 bushels Chicago, in lots, at 38c. Barley quiet; Canada, 95c.@98c.; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c. Rye nominal at 80c. Barley-malt—Sales, 3,000 bushels Canada at $1 25; quoted, Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Balance unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged; rather more doing; Winter Superfine, $3@$4; Winter Extra, $4@$5; Winter Double Extra, $5 25@$6; Treble Extra, $6 25@$7; Family, $7 25@$9 25. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 3 Fall, $1 22½; sample lots of Prime Red at $1 35. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 34c.@34½c., on the track; 35c.@35½c., in elevator; seller July, 37¼c.@38c.; August, 42c., sacked. Oats firmer; No. 2, 26½c.@27c., on the track; 28c.@28½c., in elevator; 32c., sacked. Barley—No market. Rye dull at 50c.@52c. Whisky steady at 89c. Pork dull at $16. Bacon dull and weak; some sales at lower rates; small cash lots sold at 7¼c. for Shoulders, 9c.@9½c. for Sides; 1 lot of Clear Sides sold at 9c.; Clear Sides, seller August, 9¼c.; September, 9½c.; by auction, at 9c., seller July, and 9⅜c., seller August. Lard nominal; Summer, 8c. Hogs lower at $3 85@$4 20. Cattle lower; Indian and Texans, $2 25@$4 50; Native Cows and Heifers, $2 50@$4 25; Stock Steers, $3@$4 50; Shippers, $5@$5 75. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 2,400 Hogs.

BOSTON, June 25.—Domestic Wool continues in good demand, and manufacturers are taking all lots offering in the market which are in good condition. Owing to the high price demanded for new Fleece at the West, the article will not arrive here very freely at the start; but the difference between the producers and purchasers may be adjusted earlier than appears likely at present. There is a good demand for California Wool at this market, and prices are about the same as last reported. We quote Spring California at 24½c.@35c.; Fall California, 18c.@22c.; Superfine and Extra Pulled, 34c.@60c.; Unwashed and Unmerchantable Fleeces, 30c.@38c.; Unwashed Western and Kentucky Combing, 40c.@45c.; Western Delaine, 54c.; Tub, 50c.; Scoured, 45c.@$1; Picklock Pennsylvania, 57½c.; extra and double extra Pennsylvania and Ohio, 51c.@52½c.; common Ohio, 47½c.; Wisconsin, 46½c.@47½c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 25.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 2,000 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales of 3,800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 48. Corn quiet; sales of 2,500 No. 2 Illinois, 50c. Corn-meal—$1 25 for Bolted; $1 20 for Unbolted, ℘ cwt. Mill-feed firmer; Shorts, $17@$18; Ship-stuffs, $18@$19; Middlings, $19@$20 ℘ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 25 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by Lake—21,700 bushels Corn, 1,857,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—8,500 bushels Wheat, 1,260,000 feet of Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Flour steady; Fancy, $8. Wheat easy; Red and Amber, $1 25@$1 26, on arrival. Corn in fair demand at 55c.@57c., sacked. Oats steady at 46c.@48c., sacked. Rye easy at 65c.@70c., on arrival. Barley nominal; No. 1 Fall, 80c.@90c. Provisions quiet; Pork, $16 37½. Bacon easy; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@9⅞c., packed. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders, 6¼c.; sides, 8⅜c.@8⅝c., loose; ¼c. higher packed. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13c.@14c.; Plain, 13c., packed. Lard—Tierces, 8¾c.@9¼c.; kegs, 9¾c.; steam, 8¼c.; small order lots, ½c.@¾c. higher. Whisky firm at 90c.@91c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 25.—Flour dull; Treble Extra, $6 50@$8; Family, $9@$10. Corn firm; Yellow Mixed, 57c.; White Mixed, 58c.; White, 59c. Oats dull and depressed at 41c. Bran dull at 65c.@68c. Hay quiet; Prime, $24. Pork—No demand; nothing done. Dry-salted Meats dull; Shoulders, 7c. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 7¾c.; Sides, 9¼c. Hams, 13¾c.@14c. Lard dull; Tierce, 8¾c.@9¾c.; Kegs, 9¾c.@10c. Sugar dull; Low Yellow, clarified, 9⅜c. Molasses—Nothing doing. Whisky, 95c.@96c. Coffee dull at 18c.@19c. Exchange—Sterling, 123¾; New-York sight, ⅜ premium. Gold, 115¾.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—Flour dull; market favors buyers; Howard Street superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extra, $6@$7 25; do. Family, $8@$9 75; City Mills superfine, $4 50@$5 25; do. Extra, $7@$9 25; do. Family, $9@$11; Western superfine, $4 50@$5 25; do. Extra, $6@$7 25; do. Family, $7 75@$9. Wheat quiet and steady; prices unchanged. Corn—Southern White active at 77c.; do. Yellow dull at 60c.; Mixed Western dull at 60c.@60½c. Oats firm; Southern, 45c. Rye quiet at 70c.@75c. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull and weak, but nominally unchanged. Western Butter unchanged. Whisky quiet at 94c.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Flour dull at $6 50@$7. Wheat dull and declining; No. 2 Winter Red at $1 25@$1 30. Corn in good demand and firm at 42c.@43c. Oats dull and declining at 30c.@42c. Rye firm at 65c.@67c. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter quiet and unchanged. Pork steady at $15 25@$15 50. Lard dull and nominal; no round lots offering; Steam, 8c.; current make, 9½c. loose; Kettle, 8¾c.; jobbing sales at 8¾c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders held 6¼c.; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 8c.; Clear Sides held at 8¼c. Bacon in fair demand; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Sides, 9c.@9¼c.

MILWAUKEE, June 25.—Flour steady; sales of Extra Spring at $5 90@$6 50. Wheat in fair demand and firm at $1 29 for No. 1; $1 22¼ for No. 2, cash; seller July, $1 19¾. Corn—Full prices asked, but no demand; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 33c. Oats in fair demand and higher at 27½c. for No. 2. Rye steady at 62c. for No. 1. Barley dull and unchanged at 60c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 6¼c.; to Oswego, 11½c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour and 111,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—20,000 bbls. Flour and 55,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Flour dull; Superfine, $4 08; Extras, $4 25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra, $6 50@$7 75; State, Ohio, and Indiana do., $7 50@$8 15; Fancy, $9@$9 50. Wheat in improved demand for shipment; Red, $1 60; No. 2 Spring, $1 40. Rye dull at 65c.@68c. Corn fairly active, but a shade lower; Yellow, 58c.; Mixed Western, 54c. Oats active; White, 40c.@45c.; Mixed, 39c.@42c. Petroleum unchanged; Crude, 12¼c.@13c.; Refined, 19c.; Whisky quiet at 94c.

DETROIT, June 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; Extra White, $1 86@$1 87; No. 1 White, $1 74; Amber Michigan, $1 49½. Corn dull and lower at 40c. Oats in good demand at 35c.@35½c. Receipts—3,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Wheat irregular; No. 1 Winter, Red, sold $1 50@$1 53; No. 2, $1 40. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady; prices unchanged.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 25.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union..c.	85	100	N. Y. C. & Hud.s3.	101⅛
200	do....s3.	85	800	Lake Shore....	92⅜
300	do....	85	300	do....	92⅛
400	do....c.	84⅞	100	C., C. & I. C....	27⅛
100	do....	84⅞	400	North-western....	71
100	do....b3.	85	300	do....	70⅞
300	do....s3.	84⅞	100	At. & Pac. Pf....	22
300	Pacific Mail....	37⅞	300	Rock Island....	108⅜
100	do....b3.	37⅞	100	St. Paul....c.	50⅞
100	do....c.	37⅞	100	do....	50⅜
100	do....s3.	37⅞	300	Ohio & Miss....c.	38⅛
400	Union Pacific....	24⅛	500	do....	38⅜
200	do....	24⅛	100	do....b3.	38⅜
200	do....s3.	24⅛	200	do....c.	38⅛
100	do....	24⅛	200	do....s3.	38⅜
100	do....b3.	24⅛	300	do....	38⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$30,000 U.S.5-20R..'68..115 (Sold yesterday.)	$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..116⅛

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	N.Y.S.7s,B.reg.	104⅛	25	Mich. Cen. R....	98
5,000	Cen. P. gd. bds.	103	800	L. S. & M. So.b. c.	92⅛
8,000	Un. Pac. R. 1st.	86⅛	600	do....	92⅛
3,000	C., R. I. & P.7s.	106	100	Panama R....b. c	108⅛
1,000	U. Pac. 10s. inc.	58	100	Union Pac....b. c.	24⅛
1,000	Tol. & W. 1st....	97⅛	100	do....c.	24⅛
2,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st. St. L div....	91½	400	do....	24⅛
7,000	Tol.& W.Con.C.	85⅛	100	do....	24⅛
1,000	Col.C.& I.C.1st.	86⅛	700	do....	24⅛
5,000	do....	88⅛	100	do....	24⅛
5,000	Cl. & Pitts. 2d....	98⅛	600	do....s3.	24⅛
1,000	O. & M.con.s.F.	98⅛	1000	do....	24⅛
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	28	200	do....	24⅛
5,000	W. U. Tel. 7s....	96⅛	200	do....s3.	24⅛
1,000	Tol., P. & W.1st. East. div....	91	200	do....	24⅛
1,000	Pac. of Mo. 1st.	88	200	do....	24⅛
2,000	M. & St. P. 1st. La C. div....	84⅛	300	Clev. & P. gd.b c.	87⅛
1,000	Am. D. I. Co. 7s.	97⅛	200	do....	87⅛
6,000	Alb. & Sus. 2d....	96	100	Chic & R. I..b. c.	108⅛
10	Bk. of Com..x. d.	114	100	do....b3.	109
100	Canton Co....	99	100	Chic. & N. W..b3.	71
100	W.Un. Tel. b. c.s3.	84⅞	100	do....b. c.	70⅛
300	do....b3.	85	100	do....	70⅛
400	do....	85	200	do....	70⅛
100	do....	85⅛	700	do....	70⅛
100	do....b30.	85⅛	200	do....b3.	70⅛
300	do....	85⅛	5	C., C., C. & I. R....	86
400	do....c.	85⅛	400	Mil. & St. P...b. c.	50⅛
100	do....	85⅛	300	do....	51
10	American Ex....	64⅛	200	do....	51⅛
100	do....b. c. c.	63⅛	100	do....b3.	51⅛
200	Harlem R....	125⅛	100	M.&St.P.Pf...b. c.	71⅛
100	Pac. Mail..b. c.s3.	37⅞	100	Tol.Wab. & W. R.	67⅛
300	do....	37⅞	300	Del., L. & W. R....	97⅛
200	do....b3.	37⅞	23	do....	97⅛
100	do....s3.	37⅞	200	do....b. c.	97⅛
100	do....	38	200	do....	97⅛
400	do....	38⅛	700	do....b3.	98
5	N. Y. C. & Hud....	101⅛	10	N. Y., N. H. & H.	132⅛
100	do...b. c. b3.	101⅛	300	Ohio & M..b. c.b3.	38⅛
600	Erie R....b. c..s3.	63	500	do....	38⅛
200	do....	63⅛	200	do....c.	38⅛
100	do....b3.	63⅛	200	do....	38⅛
600	do....	63	100	do....b3.	38⅛
			100	do....s3.	38⅛
			100	do....	38⅛
			100	C.,C.&I.C..b.c.b30.	28
			100	Am. Coal....b. c.	62

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$12,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '62.122⅝	$100,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..bet. call.120⅜
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '64.116⅝	1,000 U.S. 10-40 C..b.c.113⅛
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...small.119⅛	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

100	Western Union...	85⅛	100	Un. Pacific R..s3.	24⅛
200	do....	85	230	do....	24⅛
200	Pacific Mail....	38⅛	100	North-western.b3.	70⅛
500	do....	38	100	do....	70⅛
100	Pittsburg R....	87⅛	400	Tol. & Wab. R....	67⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	103	100	L.S.& M.So.b.c.b3.	92⅛
1,000	Un. Pac. R. 1st.	86⅛	30	do....	92⅛
1,000	U. Pac. 10s. Inc.	58⅛	300	do....	92⅛
3,000	do....	59	100	Un. Pac...b. c. b3.	24⅛
2,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	28	100	do....	24⅛
1,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	85	200	do....	24⅛
1,000	Tol.& W.c.conv.	85⅛	100	do....b3.	24⅛
2,000	St.L.& I. M.1st.	100⅛	200	Ch. & N. W....b3.	70⅛
50	German-Am. Bk...	102	5	Ch. & N. W. Pref.	85
25	Mich. Cen. R....	97⅛	14	C., C., C. & Ind. R.	85
100	W.Un.Tel..b. c. b3.	85	8	N. J. Cen. R....	106
300	do....	84⅛	100	Ch. & R. I. R..b. c.	108⅛
400	Pacific Mail..b. c.	38⅛	200	Mil. & St. P. R....	51
500	do....s3.	38⅛	300	do..bet. call.	51
200	N.Y.C.& H.R..b.c.	101⅛	300	Del., Lack. & W..	97⅛
40	do....	101⅛	100	do..bet. call.	97⅛
500	do....	101⅛	40	Chic. & Alton R..	108⅛
100	Harlem R....b. c.	125⅛	100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	38⅛
700	do....	128	100	H. & St.Jo. Pf.b.c.	54
50	Ill. Cen. R....s10.	107⅛			

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

200	Western Un. Tel..	84⅛	200	Harlem Railroad.	126⅛
200	Pacific Mail....	38	400	St. Paul R....	50⅛
200	do....b3.	38	200	do....	50⅛
100	N. Y. C. & Hud...	101⅛	135	Ft. Wayne R....	93⅛
200	Erie Railway..s3.	63	100	Bost., H. & E. R..	2⅛
100	Un. Pac. R....b3.	24⅛	100	Ohio & Miss. R..s3.	38⅛
100	do....	24⅛	200	do....	38⅛
410	Lake Shore R....	92⅛	100	Pacific R. of Mo..	43⅛
100	do....	92⅛	100	Atlantic & Pac. P.	22

WEDNESDAY, June 25—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 115⅛@115¼ ⅌ cent. The market steady, and speculation rather tame. The rates of Exchange on London, on cash transactions, are at 110¼ ⅌ cent. sight, and 109⅛ ⅌ cent. 60 days, the supply on these terms being equal to the demand. Money is loaned to and among the Stock Exchange Brokers at 5@6 ⅌ cent. on call; to the Gold Brokers at 2@3 ⅌ cent., and the rates on mercantile paper, prime, are 6@7 ⅌ cent.

The Stock Exchange is firm on the Public Funds of the United States; steady on most of the established Railroad Mortgages, and generally higher on the Share speculation, although the actual business is moderate in amount. There is, in a certain measure to-day, a feeling among the Brokers that prices on the New-York Roads, on Lake Shore, and Rock Island, and the lighter Western Roads, as well as on Western Telegraph, have about touched bottom for the present. The traffic returns thus far in June on nearly all the Roads are encouraging, and the promptness with which nearly all of them have met their July Interest and Dividends ought to strengthen the Share speculation, if the market be not deemed too near the Midsummer vacation among the Brokers and outside Operators for a decided *Bull* movement. At 3 o'clock P. M., the Summer hour for closing the Exchange, the following quotations on the general market were made, as compared with Tuesday night:

Closing Quotations—JUNE 25.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	114¼	114¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118¼	118¼
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120⅝	120⅝
American Gold	115⅜	115¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101⅜	101⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅜	108⅜
Pacific Mail	37⅞	38
St. Paul Preferred	71½	71½
St. Paul Common	50¾	50⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	38	38⅜
Western Union Telegraph	84¼	84⅝
Erie	63½	62⅞
Union Pacific	24⅜	24⅜
Lake Shore	92⅛	92⅜
C. C. and Indiana Central	27⅜	27⅛
Toledo and Wabash	67⅛	67⅜
Harlem	125½	125⅞

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6s, reg., '81	116⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	120
6s, coup., '81	122⅛	5-20 reg., '67	115⅜
5-20 reg., '62	116⅛	5-20 coup., '67	120⅜
5-20 coup., '62	116⅛	5-20 reg., '68	115⅜
5-20 reg., '64	116⅛	5-20 coup., '68	120⅛
5-20 coup., '64	116⅛	10-40 reg.	112⅞
5-20 reg., '65	116⅛	10-40 coup.	112⅞
5-20 coup., '65	118⅛	5s coup., '81	114
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115⅛	6s currency	114⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 25.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old		
City 6s, New	95½	....
Camden and Amboy	101⅞	101½
Pennsylvania Central	122	122½
Reading	108½	
Lehigh Valley	116	116¼
Catawissa Preferred	60¼	60⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	41⅞	42
Northern Central	24½	25
Lehigh Navigation	36½	36⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	38¾	39
[illegible]	90½	90¾

The July Coupons, which are prepaid at the Treasury Office on and after to-day, come in slowly, but large sums will no doubt come in for Foreign account in a day or two. The Bonds are not quoted in London Ex-Coupon until after June 15.

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. will pay, July 1, the Gold Coupons of the North Pacific 7-30 Bonds, say on $21,000,000, at the Half-Yearly rate of 3.65 ⅌ cent., $766,500.

The following are the sums in the New-York and Brooklyn Savings Banks, upon which full six months' Dividends, (average not over *Three ⅌ cent.*, or at the rate of 6 ⅌ cent. per annum,) will be paid in July:

BROOKLYN CITY SAVINGS.

Brooklyn	$11,332,000	Williamsburg	$10,100,000
Dime	6,820,000	Kings County	2,332,000
[illegible]	1,407,000	Long Island	1,636,000
[illegible]	659,000	South Brooklyn	6,018,000
[illegible]	143,000	Mechanics'	33,000
[illegible]	180,000	Germania	536,000
[illegible]	206,000	Park	161,000
[illegible]	121,000		
Total in Brooklyn			$42,984,000
Surplus over Deposits			3,441,000
Total July, 1873			$46,425,000
Total, 1872			41,731,000
Increase over 1872			$4,694,000

NEW-YORK CITY SAVINGS.

Bowery	$27,896,000	Bleecker	$19,870,000
Seaman's	11,167,000	Manhattan	8,694,000
Citizens'	8,069,000	Metropolitan	6,881,000
East River	6,378,000	Dry Dock	9,267,000
Emigrant	11,370,000	Atlantic	2,203,000
German	9,314,000	Broadway	2,044,000
Greenwich	9,612,000	Franklin	1,616,000
Mer. Clerks'	2,461,000	Ger. Up-Town	1,322,000
New-York	2,713,000	Irving	3,072,000
Union Dime	10,258,000	Mechanics & T.	2,931,000
Excelsior	581,000	Six Penny	2,043,000
Harlem	839,000	Third-Avenue	1,436,000
Mutual Ben.	577,000	Teutonia	1,576,000
New-Amsterdam	469,000	Abingdon	158,000
North River	808,000	Central Park	140,000
Peoples'	294,000	Clinton	159,000
Security	718,000	Oriental	284,000
West Side	301,000	Eleventh Ward	818,000
Total, New-York City			$169,414,000
Surplus over Deposits			10,530,000
Total, 1873			$179,944,000
Total, 1872			160,345,000
Increase since July, 1872			$19,599,000

The Union Trust Company will pay the July Coupons of the Paris and Decatur (Ill.) Road.

The Leather Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Gold Coupons, July 1, of the Central Pacific, Western Pacific, and California and Oregon Roads, (all consolidated with the Central,) will be paid by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-street.

The Merchants' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Marine Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

The North River Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

The American Exchange Bank will pay the Michigan State Interest July 1.

The July Coupons of the International Road of Texas will be paid in Gold at the City Bank.

The July Interest on the 7 ⅌ cent. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road will be paid by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-street.

The West Wisconsin Coupons will be paid at the Office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway.

The July Coupons of the California Pacific Road, both Mortgages, and the California Pacific Extension will be paid at the Park Bank.

The Commonwealth Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Third National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Grocers' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Bank of North America has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ⅌ cent.*, payable July 1.

The following were the earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company for the third week in June:

1873	
1872	$216,604
	137,398
Increase	$79,186

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
June 24, 1873.

☞ We recommend to our friends and customers for investment of surplus capital, or in exchange for Government bonds,

The Chesapeake and Ohio Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds; Principal and interest payable in gold in New-York City; interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1; bonds of $1,000 each, coupon or registered. Price 90 and accrued interest.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, a great East and West Trunk Line, 420 miles in length, extending from Atlantic tide-water at Richmond to Huntington, the most favorable point of railroad connection with the Ohio River, is completed, and doing a large and profitable business.

Its Traffic in the transportation of Agricultural Products and general merchandise between the West and the Eastern and South Atlantic States, and in the development of the **immense Iron, Coal, and Timber Resources of the Alleghanies and the Great Kanawha Valley,** is growing as rapidly as it can be organized.

Its Passenger Travel between the East, and West, and South-west, and to the White Sulphur and other celebrated medicinal springs on its route, is large and rapidly increasing.

Its Earnings during the current year will be much larger than has heretofore been anticipated, and will largely increase from year to year.

None of the other great East and West Trunk Lines and Coal and Iron thoroughfares, whose revenues are now so enormous, commenced their business with anything like the assurance of traffic which has greeted the opening of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and its growth promises to equal in magnitude and excel in rapidity that of the most successful of its predecessors.

These facts, together with the thorough construction and substantial character of the Road itself, and the great value of the Company's property and franchises, enable us to recommend their Securities with the utmost confidence.

Pamphlets, containing full information concerning the Road and the country it traverses, will be furnished upon application.

We continue to deal in Government Securities, **Central Pacific, Western Pacific, and Chesapeake and Ohio Six per cent. Bonds,** buy and sell Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange on commission, for cash, make Collections, receive Deposits, on which we allow interest at the rate of Four per cent., and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

LAWRENCE BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL-ST.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances. Collections made.

☞ TEN CENT INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of the VERMONT DIVISION of the PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD TRUNK LINE.

No security is greater than these FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS, based on a large property, as well as on a large and constantly increasing income. The building and management of the road are conducted with such economy and integrity as to make the investment VERY PROFITABLE AND PERFECTLY SAFE.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston.

☞ ANNAPOLIS AND ELK RIDGE RAILROAD Company First Mortgage Bonds.—The coupons of these bonds due July 1, 1873, will be paid at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., on or after that date.

Sale of Scranton Coal.

The regular monthly auction sale of Scranton coal was held yesterday at No. 26 Exchange-place, John H. Draper being the auctioneer. Seventy-five thousand tons were offered, and a general advance in prices was realized over last month's sales. The attendance was small. The average advance was as follows: Lump, 15 cents per ton; steam-boat, 12½ cents per ton; grate, 13¾ cents per ton; egg, 17½ cents per ton; stove, 10 cents per ton; chestnut, 16¼ cents per ton. The prices obtained this month compare as follows with those of the last sale:

	Tons.	May 28.	June 25.
Lump	5,000	$4 30 @ $4 82½	$4 42½ @ $4 50
Steam-boat	7,500	4 40 @ 4 45	4 52½ @ 4 57½
Grate	20,000	4 60 @ 4 62½	4 75 @ ....
Egg	7,500	4 82½ @ 4 85	5 00 @ 5 02½
Stove	25,000	5 15 @ 5 22½	5 25 @ 5 32½
Chestnut	10,000	4 40 @ 4 45	4 55 @ 4 62½
Total tons	75,000		

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 25, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	43	Hides, bdls.	11
Bees-wax, pkgs.	5	Resin, bbls.	4,077
Cotton, bales	3,894	Spirits Turp., bbls.	335
Flour, bbls.	9,660	Moss, bales	49
Meal, bbls.	700	Leather, sides	3,742
Meal, bags	225	Butter, pkgs.	2,336
Wheat, bushels	65,162	Cheese, pkgs.	11,546
Corn, bushels	104,212	Tallow, pkgs.	393
Oats, bushels	88,538	Cut-meats, pkgs.	656
Rye, bushels	1,625	Lard, tcs.	125
Malt, bushels	1,700	Pea-nuts, bags	24
Copper, bars	188	Starch, pkgs.	1,675
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	5	Tobacco, hhds.	381
Eggs, bbls.	1,878	Tobacco, pkgs.	758
Flax-seed, bags	15	Wool, bales	200
Hops, bales	8	Whisky, bbls.	1,013
Hides, No.	611		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Assyria, for Glasgow—100 hhds. Tallow, 1,296 boxes Cheese, 257 tcs. Stearine, 50 pkgs. Butter, 942 bbls. Flour, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 8,200 bushels Corn, 70 tcs. Lard, 300 boxes Corn, 550 sacks Oil-cake, 33 bbls. Lard-oil, 465 Oars.

By the bark Aberdeen, for Bristol—2,050 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark David, for Cork and orders—31,940 bushels Corn.

By the steamer Nevada, for Liverpool—25 tcs. Tobacco, 5 hhds. Tobacco, 68 Car-wheels, 1 Piano, 41,045 bushels Corn, 22 bales Furs, 33 pkgs. Tobacco, 5 pkgs. Machinery, 15 pkgs. Clocks, 3 bales Hides, 50 bbls. Pork, 25 tcs. Lard, 25 tcs. Beef, 2,756 bales Cotton, 3 boxes Lamps.

By the ship Calliope, for Hamburg—7,727 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 2,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 10 bbls. Lubricating-oil.

By the brig Nuova Marietta, for Cork and orders—15,626 bushels Corn.

By the bark L'Invidia, for Cork and orders—24,594 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Francesco Chiazzaro, for Cork and orders—34,486 bushels Wheat.

By the brig Brothers, for Gloucester—17,300 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Smyrniote, for Malta—8,500 cases Refined Petroleum, 85 pkgs. Drills.

By the bark Diana, for Odessa—10,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 753 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Suez, for Cork and orders—18,354 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer New-York, for Bremen—15 boxes Clocks, 288 hhds. Tobacco, 50 logs Wood, 25 bbls. Beef, 199 bbls. Apples, 16,680 boxes Cheese, 500 boxes Starch, 48 pkgs. Brick, 38 Water-pipes, 101 tcs. Hams, 174 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 25 cases Essential Oil, 798 bbls. Resin, 45 boxes Bacon, 70 pkgs. Pork, 189 bbls. Syrup, 42 cases Tobacco.

By the brig St. Maria Vecchia, for Newry—18,283 bushels Corn.

ASHES—There has been a fair inquiry noted for Pots at $8 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls continue wholly nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been dull and somewhat nominal. Yellow quoted at 34c.@35c.

CANDLES—Have been quiet, since our last, with Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted at 19c.@20c.; Paraffine, 32c.@33c.; Sperm, plain, 30c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c., ⅌ lb.

COAL—Has been firm in price, with a good demand noted. Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $20@$22; do. Gas do. at $16@$18; Newcastle at $12 50; Anthracite, from yard, $5@$6 25 ⅌ ton. To-day 75,000 tons Scranton Coal were offered at the regular monthly auction sale, according to announcement, and quite peremptorily disposed of within the advanced range of $4 42½@$5 32½, as against $4 30@$5 22½ in May.

COFFEE—Quoted firm but dull. Sales, 500 bags Rio, by the Ontario, at 19¾c.; and 538 bags do., by the Merrimac, at 18¾c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—A very moderate business has been noted for early delivery at about previous prices. Sales, 1,162 bales, (of which 100 bales were to arrive,) including 297 bales to shippers, (who have shown more disposition to purchase, chiefly of the better grades,) 750 bales to spinners, and 115 bales to speculators. There has been a rather livelier business noted for forward delivery, with prices quoted up 1-16c.@3-16c. ⅌ lb. Sales since our last of 10,650 bales, (of which 1,900 bales last evening, and 8,750 bales to-day, with 3,100 bales more at the calls,) closing with June contracts at 20¼c.; July, 20⅜c.; August, 20 15-32c.; September, 19 1-32c.; October, 18 5-16c.; November, 18⅛c.; December, 18c. The receipts at this port to-day were 3,894 bales, including 859 bales from Galveston, 253 bales from Savannah, 56 bales from Wilmington, 1,793 bales from New-Orleans, 17 bales from Baltimore, 337 bales from Norfolk, 579 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,255 bales, and thus far this week 12,521 bales against 14,454 bales same time last week, and since Sept. 1, 3,491,616 bales, against 2,654,817 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Good Ordinary	18	18	18	18
Strict Good Ordinary	19	19	19	19
Low Middling	20	20	20	20
Middling	21	21	21	21
Good Middling	23	23	23	23

FISH—A fair demand prevails for the leading kinds, mainly for Mackerel and Herring, within the previous range. Dry Cod quoted at $6@$6 25 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $15@$16 50; No. 3, $9 25@$10 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 22c.@25c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A brisk trade has been reported in State and Western Flour, since our last, at generally firm prices, with a further improvement of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. noted on the low grades, which have been offered much less freely. The dealings have been mainly in Superfines, good to choice Shipping and trade extras, and medium Family extras. Minnesota stock has attracted more attention, especially the more desirable of Spring Wheat extras, partly to arrive. No. 2 stock was also more sought after at buoyant prices, with few desirable lots available. Holders generally evinced much more confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 27,900 bbls., all told, including No. 2 at $3 50@$4 25; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 50, chiefly at $5 for fair ordinary, to $5 25@$5 35 for good, and $5 50 for fancy, the latter rate for (400 bbls.) Michigan; inferior to good extra State, $6 10@$6 65, chiefly at $6 25@$6 45; good to very fancy do., $6 60@$7 50, chiefly at $6 85@$7 25; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 85@$6 45, chiefly at $6 15@$6 25; very poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 25@$6 75, and trade and family extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 1,600 bbls. No. 2, 2,100 bbls. Superfine, 4,700 bbls. shipping extras, and 16,500 bbls. trade and medium family extras, (the latter consisting largely of Minnesotas,) at the current quotations. ....In Southern Flour a more active movement has been noted, with more steadiness as to value, though quotations have not been altered materially; 1,500 bbls. were placed in lots, within the previous range, chiefly at from $8 75@$10 75 ⅌ bbl....Rye Flour somewhat firmer, with sales of 625 bbls., in lots, part to arrive, chiefly Superfine, at from $5 15@$5 50, the latter for fancy....Corn-meal steady and more active; 1,450 bbls. sold in lots....Of Oat-meal, 50 bbls Western sold from dock at $6 70 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered less freely for prompt delivery and quoted about 1c. a bushel higher on the better grades of No. 2 stock, with a fair demand noted, mostly for shipment. Winter Wheat has been very quiet within the previous range. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 112,000 bushels (part to arrive soon) at $1 55½ for fair No. 1 Milwaukee Spring; $1 54@$1 55 for ordinary to good No. 1 Chicago; $1 52 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 63 for choice No. 2 Duluth do.; $1 46@$1 48 for ordinary to good No. 2 Chicago, and $1 48 for fair No. 2 North-west Spring; $1 44@$1 45 for Nos. 2 and 3 Spring Mixed; $1 37@$1 43 for ordinary to choice No. 3 Spring; $1 20@$1 35 for rejected and inferior Spring, chiefly at $1 20 for very poor rejected stock; $1 53 for choice Iowa Spring, called No. 1; $1 60@$1 70 for White Western. For forward delivery the offerings have been rather more liberal and the market quoted somewhat weaker, on a moderate demand, mostly for July options, with sales reported of 65,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, including, all July, at $1 47@$1 48, and last half of do., at $1 48....Corn has been in reduced supply in the open market, and has been in very good request, mainly for shipment and on speculative account, at a shade better prices, closing firmly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 238,000 bushels at 52c.@53c. for average steamer grades of new Mixed Western; 50c.@51½c. for inferior do.; 54c.@55c. for choice do., in lots; 43c.@49c. for hot, damp and poor do., chiefly at 48c. for full loads; 63c. for sailing vessel grades of do., car lots; 56c. for old and new Mixed Western; 65c. for new Yellow do.; and 70c. for new White do....For forward delivery there has been a moderate inquiry noted for strictly prime sailing vessel Mixed Western, with sales reported of 40,000 bushels, last half of July and early August delivery, at 59c. ⅌ bushel....Rye, quiet; Western, in car lots, sold to the extent of 4,000 bushels, at 84c.@85c., and small lots of State at 86c; prime boat loads held above the views of buyers....Barley and Malt unchanged. ....Oats have been quite active, and again quoted firmer, especially New Mixed Western, which have been most freely dealt in. Sales have been reported since our last of 118,000 bushels at 43c.@45c. for New Mixed Western, chiefly at 44c. for good samples; 41c.@43c. for new Black do.; 47c.@50c. for New White do....Hay, Straw, and Feed in request, and quoted about as in our last.

HIDES—Trade has been on a very limited scale since our last, with prices, however, quoted essentially unchanged.

HOPS—There has not been much movement in any description since our last. Values have been without remarkable alteration. Desirable lots have been held with some show of confidence; New-York, growth 1872, quoted at 40c.@50c.; Eastern, growth 1872, 35c.@45c.; Western, growth 1872, 35c.@45c.; crop of 1870, 12c.@18c.; old olds, 10c.@15c.; Bavarian, 44c.@50c.; English, 30c.@40c.; Belgian, 25c.@30c. ⅌ lb.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Have been moderately sought after within the previous range as to values.

LEATHER—The demand has been mostly to provide for urgent wants, and has been generally met with promptness within the former range of quotations. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28½c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27½c.@28.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 18c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 33c.@36c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Light, 40c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 35c.@37c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 30c.@32c., currency, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Dull at old figures. Sales, 49 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 49c., and small lots of New-Orleans at full rates.

NAVAL STORES—Resin dull and weak; Strained and good Strained quoted at $2 85@$2 95. Sales, 640 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 25@$5, ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar quiet at former rates....Spirits Turpentine in quite moderate demand at easier prices. Sales, 535 bbls., in lots, at 43½c.@45c., closing at about 44c. for full lots; 50 bbls. New-York pkgs., at 46c., and 50 bbls. do., at 45c.

PETROLEUM—There has been some inquiry noted for Crude in bulk, early deliveries, at 8½c., with 8¾c. asked....Refined has been dull at 18¾c.@18½c., and at Philadelphia at 18¾c. for early delivery. Sales here 1,500 bbls., early deliveries, at 18½c....Case-oil and Naphtha, about as last reported.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull and weak for early delivery; sales 170 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, at $16 25@$16 35, closing with only $16 bid; other kinds nominal....For forward delivery a less active movement has been noted at irregular prices, closing weak. Sales 6,750 bbls. new Western Mess, July options, at $15 62½@$16, closing at $15 62½; and 750 bbls. do., August, at $16....Dressed Hogs firmer and in demand; City quoted at 6⅜c.@7⅛c. ....Cut-meats in fair request, and held with confidence, with sales reported of 80 tcs. Pickled Hams, 14½ lbs., at 12¼c.; 1,500 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 14c.; 10 tcs. do., 18 lbs., at 13½c.; 1,500 Smoked Shoulders, in bulk, at 9c.@9½c.; 10 hhds. do at 8¼c.; 600 Pickled Shoulders at 8¼c.@8½c.; small lots of Clear Bellies, boxed, at 10c.; and Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 8½c.@9c....Bacon firm, though quiet; 200 boxes Long Clear, City, sold at 8¾c....Lard has been quoted cheaper, with a moderately active trade noted, embracing sales for early delivery of 160 tcs. Western Steam, in lots, at 8⅜c.@8⅝c.; 500 tcs. new do. at 8 7-16c., and 175 tcs. City at 8⅝c.@8¾c., chiefly at 8¾c. And for forward delivery, 2,000 tcs. Western Steam, July options, at 8 13-16c.@8⅞c.; 3,000 tcs. do., to arrive in July, on bill of lading, at 8⅝c., 750 tcs. do., August at 9 1-16c.; 500 tcs. do., September, at 9 3-16c. And for Western delivery, 500 tcs. do., July, at 8c....Of Beef Hams, 400 bbls. Western sold at $29@$31....Beef, Butter, Cheese, and Eggs about as last quoted.

SEEDS—Have met with a slow sale since our last, with Clover quoted steady at from 8¼c.@9c. ⅌ lb. for common to choice; Rough Flax at from $2 35@$2 50; Timothy at $4 25@$4 40, and Calcutta Linseed at $2 60@$2 62½, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SKINS—The dealings in all kinds of stock have been limited, with the advantage as to prices in favor of purchasers. We quote: Honduras Deer at 60c.; Guatemala, 65c.@67½c.; Chagres, 57½c.@60c.; San Juan, 55c.; Vera Cruz, 62c.; Porto Cabello, 57c.; Southern and Texas, 25c.@35c., currency, ⅌ lb. And Tampico Goat at 47c.@48c.; Matamoras, 48c.; Vera Cruz, 45c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 47c.@50c.; Payta, 47½c.; Curacoa, 47½c.@50c.; Cape, 35c.@40c.; Madras, each, 50c.; Patna, 35c.; English Islands Tanned Goat, 75c., currency, ⅌ lb.

SOAP—Domestic makes have been in fair jobbing demand and quoted steady. Foreign quiet at old figures. Castile quoted at 9½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—There has been a moderate jobbing trade noted, on the basis of our quotations, including Mace at $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 97½c.@$1; Cassia at 26c.; Cloves at 26c.@26½c.; East India Pepper at 19c.@20c.; Pimento at 11¼c.; Ginger at 10c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb., gold. In invoices, there has been a very slow movement, yet holders have been firm in their views as to values.

SUGARS—Raw have been more active since our last, but rather weak as to price, though quotations have not been altered. Sales have been reported of 2,206 hhds., and 150 baskets, including 1,345 hhds. common to scant good refining Cuba at 7⅛c.@7⅞c., chiefly at 7⅞c.@7¾c.; 609 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 7⅞c.; 160 hhds. Martinique at 7c.@7⅞c.; 92 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7 1-16c.; and 150 baskets Java at 7⅞c. Refined quoted a shade easier and quiet.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow in moderate demand and steady; 138,000 lbs. sold, in lots, at 8¼c.@8⅜c. for good to prime. Of Stearine 9,000 lbs. sold, in hhds., at 9c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Declined to 92¾c.; sales, 350 bbls.

WOOL—Domestic product continues scarce and in limited request in the local market, with prices quoted steady for most grades. The offerings of New Clip thus far have been unimportant in amount, and have not attracted much attention from purchasers. From the interior the advices are of a generally slow movement, within the range of 35c.@45c., the latter an extreme, the main business having been at from 38c.@40c. Foreign Wool has been plenty and dull, with buyers having any existing advantage as to values.

FREIGHTS—There has been a restricted movement reported in most lines, since our last, with vessels on charter quoted firm and not offered freely; and berth rates somewhat unsettled, though quoted on grain about as before....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. with Grain quoted at 10½d.@11d. ⅌ bushel; 3,000 light West India hhd. Staves at 60s., and by steam, Grain quoted at 12½d. ⅌ standard bushel....For London, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 10d. ⅌ bbl., with Grain quoted at 11d.@11½d. ⅌ bushel; and by steam, via Southampton, 9,000 boxes Cheese, at 85s.... For Glasgow, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Resin, at 4s. ⅌ 280 lbs., and, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; 5,000 boxes Cheese, at 70s. ⅌ ton....For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark, 492 tons, hence, with about 3,100 quarters Grain, at 8s. 9d. ⅌ quarter and £10 gratuity, and a British brig, 257 tons, hence, with about 1,900 quarters do., at 9s....For direct ports in the United Kingdom, a British bark, 336 tons, hence, with about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported at 7s., and a German bark, 304 tons, (to arrive,) with about 2,000 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 7s. ⅌ bbl., privilege of the Continent....A Russian bark, 560 tons, and a Norwegian bark, 460 tons, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been previously chartered to load with Petroleum, for the Continent....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 376 tons, with about 2,400 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) on private terms....For Bremen, by steam, 200 bbls. Dried Fruit, 330 pkgs. Tobacco, 225 pkgs. Provisions, 800 bbls. Resin, and 1,350 pkgs. Mdse., at full market rates....For the Mediterranean, a bark, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, on private terms....For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig, 331 tons, with about 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d. to the Mediterranean, and 8s. 3d. to the Adriatic....For Algiers, an American brig, 320 tons, with Petroleum, in cases, at 42c....The Peter Jebson steam-ship, just arrived, had been chartered previously, to load with Grain, for Havre, as already reported.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, June 25.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.@18c.; Good Ordinary, 17c.; Ordinary, 14@15c.; net receipts, 378 bales; gross, 414 bales, difference from Mobile; exports coastwise, 1,768 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 10,756 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 25.—Cotton—Demand limited; Middling, 18¾c.: net receipts, 354 bales; gross, 771 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,338 bales; sales, 100 bales; last evening, 300 bales; stock, 38,967 bales.

GALVESTON, June 25.—Cotton steady; Good Ordiary, 15c.@15¼c.: net receipts, 110 bales; exports coastwise, 158 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 21,203 bales.

MOBILE, June 25.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; exports coastwise, 403 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 14,379 bales.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 19c.; receipts, 302 bales; shipments, 349 bales; stock, 11,720 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 25.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 17 bales; exports, coastwise, 304 bales; sales, 12 bales; stock, 1,779 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 25.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18¼c.: net receipts, 231 bales; exports coastwise, 630 bales; sales, 81 bales; stock, 13,899 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—Cotton quiet and firm; Low Middling, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; receipts, 175 bales; shipments, 146 bales; stock, 17,699 bales.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Cotton steady; Middling, 19¼c.; receipts, 3,305 bales; shipments, 1,579 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 25—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾@92⅞ for money, and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. American Securities unchanged; Erie Railway Shares, 50.

11:30 A. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49¾.

12:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 50⅛.

1 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49⅞.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49⅝.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49⅞.

4 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92¾. Erie Railway Shares, 49½.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 49⅞c.

FRANKFORT, June 25.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅜ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 25.—A rumor on the Bourse that M. Pierre Magne, Minister of Finance, is about to tender his resignation to President MacMahon flattens Rentes.

P. M.—Rentes, 55 francs, 80 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened steady. Middling Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

12:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable August and September, at 8¾d.

1 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of cotton shipped from New Orleans, deliverable July and August, at 8 15-16d., and from New Orleans, not below Low Middlings, deliverable July and August, at 8⅞d.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady; the sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

1:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet and steady; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; of the sales 5,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston deliverable June at 8 11-16d.

LONDON, June 25—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 35s.@35s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

JUST ISSUED.

WORK, PLAY, AND PROFIT; Or, Gardening for Young Folks, explained in a Story for Boys and Girls. By ANNA M. HYDE, author of "Six Hundred Dollars a Year," "American Boys' Life of Washington," &c. Illustrated. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1 25.

COMETS AND METEORS. Their Phenomena in All Ages; Their Mutual Relations, and the Theory of their Origin. By DANIEL KIRKWOOD, LL. D., Professor of Mathematics in Indiana University, and author of "Meteoric Astronomy." 12mo. Extra cloth. $1 25.

THE RECORD OF A HAPPY LIFE. Being Memorials of Franklin Whitall Smith, a student of Princeton College. By his mother, H. W. S. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1 25.

⁂ For sale by book-sellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, upon receipt of the price by
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED.—A MEMBER OF THE STOCK Exchange, having an experience of some ten years, and who has a capital of $10,000, would like to form a copartnership with some person of larger capital to transact a stock commission business. Address INTEGRITY, Box 5,390 New-York Post office.

PERSONAL.

MISSING—ON THE 16TH OF APRIL, FROM London, a gentleman whose name is ALFRED H. DELVES. His anxious friends suppose him to have sailed for New-York in the Denmark, from Gravesend, and will forgive the grief he has caused them if he will only write to relieve their anxiety.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN NEW-YORK AND everywhere to sell the most beautiful and salable instrument ever made. Mentioned by Henry Ward Beecher in his sermon of April 12. Ready sales and handsome profits. Address G. M. JACOCKS & CO., No. 67 Reade-st., New-York.

COACHMAN WANTED.—A MARRIED man; must be a good driver and groom, work about the house, and make himself generally useful; must know how to milk, and take care of poultry; one horse and one cow. Apply at No. 6 Hanover-st., first floor, right-hand door, from 2 till 4 o'clock.

LAW STUDENT WANTED—PARENTS or guardians desirous of securing for a young man a position in a law office, where both law practice and a thorough knowledge of business may be acquired, may address COMMERCIAL LAW, Box No. 101 *Times* Office. No one need apply who is not anxious to acquire the profession, and expects wages.

WANTED.—IN THE CITY, A PROTESTant cook, to assist in washing; also a Protestant waitress: small family, spending a few Summer months near New-York. Apply at No. 9 East 12th-st., Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 9 and 2.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, QUEENS COUNTY. —CATHARINE M. HENRY, plaintiff, against BABETTE STEMMLER and JOHN A. STEMMLER her husband, Herman Bach and Mary his wife, Francis Bracht and Marie his wife, Marks Cohn and Anna his wife, Ludwig Falk and Sarah his wife, Peter Frensen and Jane his wife, Wilhelm Hafeman and Christina his wife, George Hinderer and Louise his wife, John Henke and Elizabeth his wife, August Jaschke and Wilhelmine Jaschke his wife, Theodore Jost and Susan his wife, Michael Karl and Angelika Karl his wife, Henry Knief and Charlotte his wife, Frederick Kock and Christina Kock his wife, Frans Kohler and Marie Anna Kohler his wife, Carl Koller and Ada his wife, Silvester Kornmayer and Charlotte his wife, Leonard Lanx and Anna his wife, Herman Lowenstein and Lena his wife, Carl Marth and Anna G. Marth his wife, August Mayer and Louise his wife, Charles Poser and Angelika his wife, Christian Paulus and Charlotte Paulus his wife, Carl F. W. Radebold and Maria Radebold his wife, William Schaedler and Florence his wife, Elizabeth Schardel and Conrad Scharcel her husband, Jim Serege and Marie his wife, Christian Tiedeman and Kathrina his wife, Richard Uhlman and Mary his wife, Johann H. Wublenhorst and Louise Wublenhorst his wife, Herman Zinn and Anna his wife, Eugene Zinser and Angelika his wife, defendants. To the defendants above named: You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Queens, at the village of Jamaica, in said county, on the 14th day of February, 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the village of Flushing, County of Queens, and State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 7, 1873.

COVERT & GOULD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Flushing, N. Y.

my15-law7wTh*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—HENRIETTA LYDIA CHASSEAUD, plaintiff, against LUCRETIA ELIZABETH RYLANCE, wife of Joseph H. Rylance; Andrew S. Hammersly, the said Joseph H. Rylance; Thomas Verren, Henry Verren, Marie Antoinette de St. Vanne, wife of Jules de St. Vanne, and the said Jules de St. Vanne; Francoise M. Vienot, wife of Louis Vienot, and the said Louis Vienot; Blanche S. Durell, wife of Saurin Durell, and the said Saurin Durell; William Nelson, Junior, sole surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Lydia Beebee, deceased, and Augustus B. Chasseaud, defendants.—Summons for relief, (Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 62 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 5, 1873.

JAMES K. HILL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1873.

JAMES K. HILL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

je12-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—LEON FURNISS, against SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS, Margaret E. Zimmermann, and Jacob D. Vermilye, sole acting executors of the last will and testament of William P. Furniss, deceased, and trustees of the trusts therein contained, and Sophia Furniss, William Furniss, Sophia R. C. Furniss, Hartman K. Furniss, Clementina Furniss, Margaret E. Zimmermann and John E. Zimmermann, her husband.—To the defendants, Margaret E. Zimmermann, as executrix of and trustee under the will of William P. Furniss, deceased, and the said Margaret E. Zimmermann and John E. Zimmermann, her husband.—Summons.—For relief.—Complaint served.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 71 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 22, 1873.

OWEN, NASH & GRAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 71 Wall-st.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1873.

OWEN, NASH & GRAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

je19-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, City and County of New-York.—HENRY IDEN, JOHN F. IDEN, and ROBERT H. ESCHENBACH, plaintiffs, against WILHELMINA B. WALLACE, executrix of the last will and testament of Francis M. Wallace, deceased, and the said Wilhelmina B. Wallace, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, Wilhelmina B. Wallace, above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 293 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 26, 1873.

YARD & FURLONG, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 293 Broadway, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court-house in said City, on the 2d day of May, 1873.

YARD & FURLONG, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

my29-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-York.—EDWARD A. FRASER and JOHN B. LEE, plaintiffs, against CHARLES H. LOWE, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 45 William-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-one cents, with interest from the 26th day of May, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 26, 1873.

JOHN M. BOWERS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on May 21, 1873.

JOHN M. BOWERS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

my22-law6wTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD W. ROBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of N. Gano Dunn, Counselor-at-Law, No. 76 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1873.

CATHARINE E. ROBY,
EDWARD NAPIER ROBY,
WHITMAN V. WHITE,
Executrix and Executors.

mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN C. LE ROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Price, No. 200 Hudson-street, in the City of New-York, their place of transacting business, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 12th day of March, 1873.

ELIZABETH A LE ROY,
WILLIAM E. LE ROY,
JAMES PRICE,
Executrix and Executors, &c., of Herman C. Le Roy.

mh13-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES FOX, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of April, 1873.

ROSE FOX, Administratrix, and
DAVID FOX and
SIMON FOX,
Administrators of Charles Fox, deceased.

ap10-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISABELLA ROBERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of William J. Haddock, No. 276 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 3, 1873.

WILLIAM J. HADDOCK,
DAVID RAMSEY, } Executors.

je5-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMNON MACVEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their residence, No. 143 West 10th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of March, 1873.

SUSAN MACVEY, Executrix.
THOMAS J. MACVEY,
GEORGE W. MACVEY, } Executors.

mh27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS S. PAGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Thomas Page, No. 320 West Thirty-second-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of April, 1873.

MARY PAGE, Executrix.
THOS. PAGE, Executor.

ap17-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MARSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 31 5th-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of May, 1873.

my22-law6mTh* JAMES MARSH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DOUGLAS SLOANE, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place for transacting business, No. 655 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1873.—Dated, New-York, the 23d day of April, 1873.

JOHN SLOANE, Executor.

ap24-law6mT*.

FURNITURE.

ZERO-REFRIGERATOR WITH WATER and butter cooler; best meat and fruit preserver in the world. Send for book.
ALEX M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE PARLORS OF THE EMPLOYMENT COMPANY, (Authorized by special act of the Legislature,) A large number of superior servants are anxious to obtain employment. They comprise all nationalities. Their references are strictly investigated and honesty guaranteed. Employers in want of a thoroughly good and competent servant would do well to call at No. 602 6th-av. No. 602.

At No. 721 Sixth-av.
RESERVOIR-SQUARE,
Domestic help of all kinds constantly on hand.

ATTENTION, GIRLS.
All who are in want of immediate employment, City or country, may call at once at No. 602 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, AND all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 835 4th-av. Professed Protestant and all other cooks, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, house-workers, and young girls of all nations.

AT JACQUIN'S FRENCH AND GERMAN Office, No. 621 6th-av., are great quantities of French and German cooks, laundresses, house-workers, maids, nurses, &c.; those of all other nations as well.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS, highly recommended, constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES, PRIVATE families wishing first-class help of all nationalities, City or country, should call at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CALIFORNIA.—A RESPECTABLE GERman woman, desirous of going to California, would give her service in any capacity in return for her passage; would attend to an invalid or little children; is an excellent sailor, and a good needlewoman; the best of reference. Address C. M., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

CHAMBER-MAID—NURSE.—A RARE chance for a lady to secure two first-class servants, two sisters, Welsh, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chamber-maid, waitress, and washing; they come highly recommended. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY LEAVING town July 1 wishes to obtain a place in the country for a Protestant German girl as chamber-maid, or to wait on a lady. Apply at her present employer's, No. 32 St. Mark's-place.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT, tidy young French woman, lately arrived; is willing to be useful in any capacity, at moderate wages, as her desire is to procure a good home; is well educated. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —By a young, neat, and tidy Welsh girl, in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging, and understands her work thoroughly; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS. —By a tidy, competent young woman, who thoroughly understands her duties, and has first-class recommendations; can operate on sewing-machine. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT English chamber-maid, who thoroughly understands her duties as such; has excellent references from England and this City; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —By a desirable young girl, capable of filling a first-class waitress' and chamber-maid's place; either City or country; seven years' reference. Call or address No. 621 6th-av., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT, respectable young woman as first-class chambermaid and waitress, or care grown children; is a neat sewer; City or country; City references. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT girl, as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City or country; four years reference from last employer. Apply at No. 321 7th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, Chamber-maid, &c.—By two neat, tidy girls—one as family cook, &c.; the other as chamber-maid and laundress; both are willing to be generally useful in a medium-sized family; prefer a situation in the country; have excellent recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO young girls, to live together; one as cook, and the other as chamber-maid or waitress; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 329 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL TO do cooking or general house-work; will be found a neat, economical, and reliable servant; a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIvate family as professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would take entire charge of the kitchen; has no objection to the country for the Summer; good City references if required. Call at No. 10 West 44th-st.

COOK—WAITER.—BY A SUPERIOR French cook, who does not pretend, but who understands her duties thoroughly; is very neat and economical; would like a place with her husband, who is an excellent waiter; highly recommended. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan; highly respectable and superior French or English cooking; can get up many nice dishes, meats, game, soups of all kinds, bone, lard, pastries, creams, jellies; excellent baker; country or City; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK AND TO ASSIST WITH THE Washing.—By a neat, capable woman; understands all kinds of family cooking; good baker; would take the care of milk and butter; good reference; City or country. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

DOMESTIC HELP
of all nationalities, including
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

COOK.—BY A REAL GOOD ENGLISH COOK; a respectable woman, and fully competent to give satisfaction in cooking, in any first-class family who requests such a servant; can give good references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO respectable Scotch girls; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both thoroughly efficient; City or country. Call at present employer's, No. 6 East 29th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO UNderstands English, French, and German cooking; is thoroughly honest and competent; has the best of references. Call at the Employment Office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir Park.

COOK, WASHER, IRONER, OR house-worker: City or country; is good plain cook, nice washer and ironer; perfectly willing and obliging; can do house-work; not afraid to work. Call at No. 521 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK WITH first-class reference desires engagements in public or private house, or will cook, wash and iron if desired; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; wishes to go out by the day, week, or month; is careful, neat, and obliging in her kitchen; City references. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; is a good baker; understands her business in all its branches; City or country; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 61 West 44th-st.

COOK, &c.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A Protestant cook, washer, and ironer; is a good bread and cake maker, or would take the place of laundress; does French fluting. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook, and has no objection to the coarse washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 348 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COOK.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, one as first-class cook, the other as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; have the best of references. Apply at No. 121 West 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; has good references; will go to country or City; understands milk and butter. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS good cook and baker; understands all kinds of desserts, ice-cream and butter making, if required; good reference. Call for two days at 213 East 22d-st.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE GIRL TO COOK and assist with the washing, either City or a short distance in the country. Apply at her present employer's, No. 42 West 22d-st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR GENERAL house-work in the country by a neat, willing, and trustworthy servant; best of reference. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, AS cook, washer, and ironer in City or country. Call at No. 93 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

EUROPE.—A MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN woman would like to engage herself to a family going to Europe; has traveled very much at sea and on land, and could make herself very useful in attending to a sick person or anything in her line; the best of reference. Address E. J., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A YOUNG GERman housekeeper in a Summer house, hotel, or private family or widower; is a young widow of some experience; good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG REspectable girl, in a private family; has unexceptionable references as to character and ability; is a good cook and thorough laundress; City or country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a perfect dress-maker and competent hair-dresser, and thorough operator; has unexceptionable references; no objection country; Newport preferred. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a good, reliable girl. Apply at her present employer's, No. 13 West 16th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A VERY NEAT, honest, and industrious German girl, of superior education, as lady's maid, seamstress, or nurse to growing children; willing to make herself useful; comes highly recommended. Inquire at 602 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress who understands her business perfectly; or would do chamber-work and sewing; can give reference for either work from first families. Call at the Employment Office, 721 6th-av., Reservoir Park.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress solicits families or gentlemen's washing to do at home; reliable and prompt. Call or address No. 308 West 23d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN will take family washing at her house, or go out by the day to do house-work. Call at No. 209 West 33d-st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, experienced with young children in sickness; is thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth and full management as nurse; can give many years' City reference. Call at No. 602 3d-av., in fancy-store.

NURSE.—BY A WOMAN WITH THREE years' reference from her last place; competent to take the entire charge of an infant or growing children; City or country. Inquire at No. 406 West 58th-st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY COMPETENT, trustworthy, and faithful American woman to take full charge of an infant from birth; is willing to travel; comes highly recommended and asks only moderate wages. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, SEVenteen years of age, to take care of children and make herself useful; respectable City reference given. Can be seen for three days at No. 1,066 3d-av., second floor.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG NURSE AS INFANT or grown child's nurse; she has good City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, LATEly landed; willing and obliging. Call at No. 422 West 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS OR NURSE AND SEAMstress.—By an English Protestant young woman, highly respectable; excellent seamstress; cuts and fits; operates; dress-maker, &c.; experienced nurse in the care of young or growing children; all kinds of family sewing; City or country; undoubted City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SEAMSTRESS AND grown child's nurse: in the country; has good reference; sews on the machine, and will make herself useful. Can be seen at 405 5th-av., French Office.

WAITRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a German young woman; excellent waitress; also as chamber-maid or to make herself useful; very respectable; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS waitress or to do chamber-work and waiting in a nice family, either City or a short distance in the country; has lived over three years with her present employer. Apply at No. 42 West 2d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as first-class waitress; is perfectly capable; or would do chamber-work and waiting; has good references; no objection to the country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant waitress; in the country; is a first-class chamber-maid, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

MALES.

A RESPECTABLE CHRISTIAN YOUNG man not long from England, speaking English and German fluently, wants a situation; willing to make himself useful; can produce, if necessary, highly recommendable testimonials. Address M. G., No. 405 East 52d-st., near 1st-av.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant butler; first class; has the highest testimonials, and will go to the country or travel with a gentleman as nurse or valet; is capable. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

BUTLER AND WAITER.—UNDERstands his duties as such; best City references. Can be seen at Bedell's, No. 342 4th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—BY A Scotch Protestant man, aged twenty-five years; is a good driver in City or country; also a good groom, and can milk, tend garden, and mow lawns; is sober, industrious and obliging; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A married man (one child) on gentleman's place; would like rooms for his wife and child to live in, and the wife to do the family's washing; he can care for and drive horses, milk, and do gardening; has good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, capable young colored man as coachman and groom, plain gardener, and generally useful man; is very neat, intelligent, and respectful; tries to please, and will be highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AS coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; country preferred; the best of City reference given for sobriety and ability. Address P. O., Box No. 33 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—WILL BE FOUND A RELIAble and competent man, active and obliging; understands the management of horses perfectly; has long and satisfactory references, which will certify for honesty, sobriety, and capability; married, two in family. Address T. C., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE man, aged twenty-eight years, who is a good driver and groom; also very handy about a place; can milk, mow lawns, clean walks, do gardening, &c.; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, AND General Useful Man.—On a gentleman's place, by a steady, reliable man; understands his business, and is not afraid of work; best of references. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable single man; disengaged on account of the family going to Europe; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address J. MCK., No. 104 East 40th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness thoroughly; City or country; good reference. Address J. K., Box No. 47 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, with the best of City references for sobriety and capability; six years in his last place. Address G. J., No. 45 West 30th-st., feed-store, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED man in a private family; has best of references. Address or inquire for Charles Jackson, No. 143 West 52d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED first-class man, German, married, no incumbrances; has unexceptionable City references. Call or address M. H., Coachman, No. 208 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A GERman; no objections to taking care of a gentleman's road team. Address August, Box 216 *Times* Office.

FARMER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife to take charge or assist in farming; wife to assist in doing house-work; a steady place required. Apply to or address John R. Jones, Leonia Station, Northern Railroad, New-Jersey.

FARMER.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE AND temperate men, lately landed; both can do all branches of farm-work as it is done in the old country; will milk if required; wages moderate. Can be seen at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A STEADY, RELIable man, on a gentleman's place; a good flower and vegetable gardener; understands care of horses, cow, &c.; is willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; best reference. Address D. S., Box No. 301 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROughly understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, vegetables, pleasure grounds; will be found sober and obliging, which the best of reference will show. Address Gardener, Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO fully understands all improvements, on a gentleman's place, including greenhouse, graperies, vegetables, fruit, and lawn; best reference. Address Gardener, Box No. 234 *Times* Office.

GROOM, COACHMAN, AND GENERally Useful Man.—By a respectable man, who is a good coachman and groom; can also milk, tend garden, mow lawn, &c.; country preferred; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM, &c.—BY A SINGLE MAN, OR TO take care of road horses; is a good steady driver if required to be so; no objection to the country. Address S. C. Y., Box No. 234 *Times* Office.

PHONOGRAPHER.—BY A PRACTICAL phonographer. Address H. P. L. West Farms, N. Y.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH Protestant man, aged twenty-two years, in City or country; can care and drive horses, milk, do gardening, mow lawns, &c.; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; speaks English thoroughly; has unexceptionable City references, which will bear the strictest investigation as to his abilities and general character. Address H. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY an Englishman, aged twenty-five, height five feet eight inches; good reference. Address William, Box No. 45 *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN AS first class waiter in a private family; can give good reference. Address No. 508 6th-av., in the upholsterer's.

WATCHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE married man as watchman or janitor of a building, who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Address P. H., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS—By Dr. VERGNES, the inventor; established twenty-six years; for rheumatism, debility, impurity of blood, and nervous disorders. No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CANCER RADICALLY CURED, WITHOUT the knife or pain; diseases of females a specialty by Prof. J. M. COMINS, M. D., No. 143 East 26th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA—Often sympathetic of piles and fistula, absurdity of dilation, its rapid cure by the urethrotome. Three type cases addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents by post. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evening.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEIN MOREL. Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—MORA; or, THE GOLDEN FETTERS—Miss Kate Rogers, Mr. Owen Fawcett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—FIDELIA—Little Nell.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—JANE EYRE—Miss Charlotte Thompson, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MYLES-NA-COPPALEEN, HANDY ANDY, &C. Mr. Dan. Bryant.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—KOOMER—Mr. Gus. Phillips.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—POPULAR EVENING CONCERTS—Mr. F. I. Eben, conductor.

IRVING HALL.—INTERNATIONAL BILLIARD MATCH.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

During the celebrated "campaign of lies" it was the custom of the "Liberals" to invent a new calumny every morning for the use of their newspapers. This device is still popular with the Cincinnati reformers. There being at this moment nothing specially to attack Gen. GRANT about, the Cochrane organs fall back upon their imaginations. Thus, the *Tribune* yesterday stated that the President left Long Branch on Tuesday for Washington, accompanied by THOMAS MURPHY, and with the intention of removing Secretary RICHARDSON and Minister JAY. The whole of this story was concocted in the *Tribune* office, with the full knowledge that it was false from beginning to end. Gen. GRANT was not accompanied by Mr. MURPHY. He did not go to Washington, nor within a couple of hundred miles of it. He has no intention of removing Secretary RICHARDSON, and Minister JAY is to remain where he is. "What is the good of lying" used to be a frequent question of HORACE GREELEY'S. His successors could have told him.

We published on the 26th of May a letter signed by GEORGE MCHENRY, in which certain statements were made affecting Mr. BENJAMIN MORAN, of the American Legation in London. The letter appeared by an inadvertence, and we have now authority for stating that MCHENRY's assertions are entirely without foundation. The character of Mr. MORAN stands much too high to need vindication from the aspersions of a person like GEORGE MCHENRY.

Is it not nearly time that some offices were distributed among the Committee of Seventy? Nearly a week has elapsed without any member of that committee receiving promotion. Not more than one-half have yet obtained office, and if things go on in this way, people will begin to think that private citizens stand as much chance of getting a fat berth as a member of the once famous "Seventy." It did good service at first, but it has degenerated into a clique of office-seekers, with a sprinkling of worthy and disinterested men. The next body of the kind that we have must be established upon the principle that none of its members shall ask for or accept any office whatever. It looks very bad for Reformers to be hustling each other in the effort to get their spoons into the public dish.

We received a letter from Vienna, yesterday, in which we are informed that the American department at the exhibition is now open. But it is also added that the whole affair is a thorough failure. "If I had come in power," says our correspondent, "with a full knowledge of our deficiencies, I should have put all our goods in a 'national trophy,' and abandoned the attempt at an exhibition of our national industries." It comes to this—we have a good display of agricultural implements and sewing-machines, and that is all. We should not have had even that but for the intervention of Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT and Mr. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ. To use a coarse but expressive proverb, these gentlemen could not make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. The whole affair, down to the time when Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. SCHULTZ appeared on the scene, was shockingly mismanaged. Whose fault it was we shall probably find out by and by. At present it is all laid upon that universal scape-goat—Nobody.

Assuming that Gen. BEAUREGARD has advocated the unification of the people of the South, a hot-tempered Southern journal informs him that throughout the world, where Caucasian blood flows, the name of BEN. BUTLER will be sounded in songs of praise, and JUDAS ISCARIOT be considered a high-toned gentleman, before BEAUREGARD can hope to be again "treated with the courtesy that would be meted out to the most ignorant negro." All of which is proof that this particular journal has not been reconstructed to such an extent as to be able to see the difference between political and social equality, or to discuss matters of moment in a proper spirit.

If the Police Commissioners have not decided to resign all their powers to CHARLICK there is a chance that a public service will be done in rearranging the precincts. It is well known that in the lower portion of the City the precincts are absurdly small, while in the upper part they are inordinately large, this last being especially true of the Nineteenth and Twenty-ninth Precincts. By merging the Second Precinct into the First and Fourth, as should be done, and the Twenty-eighth into the Fifth, Eighth, and Ninth, two captains and eight sergeants would be gained for duty up-town, where they are needed. This remodeling will, in addition, save the building of a station-house in the Twenty-eighth, which must be had if the precinct is continued, as the house now used by the police must soon be condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human habitation. Whether these sensible reforms will be accomplished depends entirely on whether CHARLICK is to have the deciding voice in the matter. If he has, of course nothing so plainly for the public benefit will be even attempted.

The Republican State Convention met at Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday. It had the good sense to renominate Gov. CARPENTER and most of the State officers, who have performed their duties to general satisfaction. The resolutions took ground squarely for the regulation of the railways by the State, to the extent of preventing discrimination by legal enactment. They also condemned the salary grab, and called for its repeal. This is now the third State Convention which has taken this advanced ground. We may be sure that they speak the general feeling of the people, and the Congressmen who made the fatal mistake of supposing that they could ignore or stem the tide of popular feeling, had better heed these signs of the times. The action of these conventions is a hint to Massachusetts. The latter can hardly afford to nominate a man who cannot stand on the platform of Iowa, Ohio, and Maine.

The State Tax Grievance.

Brooklyn is showing New-York the way in taking practical measures to redress the odious inequality in levying the State tax. Most property-owners in these twin cities know to their cost of the existence of this grievance; but it may be well to recapitulate the figures which serve to demonstrate its extent. The State taxes of 1872 were paid on a total valuation of $2,151,448,338, and the total amount imposed was $19,580,882. Of this amount, New-York City and County had to pay $9,761,752, or very nearly one-half of the whole amount raised throughout the State. Brooklyn had to pay $1,086,000 as its proportion of the State tax; so that the two cities, between them, bear 55.4 per cent. of the entire burden of the State Government.

It is obviously absurd to assume that the actual value of the real and personal property of New-York and Brooklyn is more than half that of all the rest of the State. In point of fact real estate in New-York and Brooklyn is valued for taxable purposes at about sixty per cent. of its value on a fair sale, while throughout the rest of the State the average valuation is not over thirty per cent. The personal property assessed for taxation in this City amounts to about $307,000,000, while that of all the rest of the State is only $140,000,000. Brooklyn has no grievance in respect of the taxation of personal property, for that item of its valuation bears a lower proportion to the value of its real estate than that of any other large city in the State. Much of the personal property of this City lies in such a form as to prevent its escape from being taxed. When we find the personal property standing on the Assessors' books in Brooklyn bearing a proportion of about one-tenth to the valuation of its real estate, while that of New-York forms a proportion of about two-fifths, it is pretty clear that this County has still more reason to complain than Brooklyn has, of bearing an undue share of the State tax.

Turning to the upper counties of the State, the inequalities of valuation permitted by the State Board of Equalization are glaring and flagrant. In the report on local taxation made to the Legislature of 1871, Mr. DAVID A. WELLS showed that the declared value of dwellings in the City of Buffalo in the census return of 1865, was only $1,985,244 less than the assessed value of all the real estate of the city in 1870. From the same authority we find that the valuation of a rich agricultural county like Dutchess actually showed a decrease in eleven years of a quarter of a million of dollars, a fact which is more than matched by the assessment rolls of Monroe, which, in the same interval, showed a decrease in valuation of $1,300,541. The valuation of Erie County showed an increase in eleven years of but $142,712, while even our neighbors of Westchester escaped with a valuation of less than one-third of the fair market value of their real estate. The conclusion is irresistible that instead of being valued at $828,000,000, the real and personal property of the counties of the State, other than New-York and Kings, ought to be valued, for purposes of taxation, at least double that amount, and that these same counties, instead of raising only eight and a half millions of dollars for the State Government, ought to furnish at least eleven millions. An equitable distribution of burdens such as this, would relieve the taxpayers of this City to the extent of at least 20 cents on the $100, and in times like these the relief would be exceedingly welcome.

While the Brooklyn Supervisors are holding conferences with the State Assessors, and bringing a number of prominent citizens to support the complaint of unequally-distributed taxation, it is time that New-York should do something to make its case heard also. Mayor HAVEMEYER referred to this grievance in his first message, and he ought at once to call the attention of the Board of Aldermen to the matter, so that the present opportunity of conferring with the State Assessors should not be lost. When so moderate a man as Judge VAN COTT frankly tells the State Board that "something violent will grow out of this unless the evil is remedied," and when the Brooklyn men generally stand prepared to exhaust every possible method of redress, it is time that New-York were looking after its interests with equal decision.

Scientific Schools.

The recent Commencement of the Sheffield Scientific School at New-Haven, with the graduation of a considerable class, marks an era in our methods of education. A few years since, every father who desired to educate his son in a proper manner felt that his choice lay between one of two very opposite courses. He must either put him at once, as a lad, into a business-house, for the ordinary mercantile training, or he must prepare him by a regular course of classical study for the college or university *curriculum*. In regard to the first method, the father might well feel that it was very much for the boy's advantage and happiness to have a little more of human culture than he could gain in a mercantile house. It was possible also that the boy was in no way suited for business life, and the father, if he had been a college man, remembering his own very pleasant years of study and social intercourse, and the advantage they had been to him since in the class of friends they brought, and in the broad interest they gave him, might naturally feel that it was but fair that his son should have something of the pleasures which he had enjoyed. But, with regard to the second choice presented, it might easily be that the lad had no taste or inclination for linguistic studies; that Latin and Greek were a perpetual bore and nuisance to him, while mathematics, scientific pursuits, and mechanical tastes were natural and agreeable to him. If he were sent with these latter tastes and habits to either of the great universities of the country, the father knew that years must be spent by the young man in studies for which he had no adaptation, and which would be utterly forgotten when he left the academic halls. He was sure that a course of four years would find his son at the end less fitted for practical life than when he began.

These, within a few years, were the difficulties presented to almost every parent who wished to do his best for his son's education. For those who would enter the speaking or writing professions, it was plain that the regular college *curriculum* was the best. Nothing can supply the place to a lawyer, preacher, orator, or professional teacher, of the long systematic training of the Greek and Latin languages. No modern language can so cultivate nicety of taste, accuracy of expression, and perfect rhetorical form, as the Greek and Latin classics. Beside them German is awkward, and the French, which has attained the highest power of expression among the modern tongues, becomes diffuse and weak. English, it is true, has treasures of immeasurable value in its literature; but it would be difficult anywhere among its wonderful works to point to such perfection of expression as can be found in the Greek philosophers, tragedians, and orators, while no modern author of any tongue has attained to the compactness of form exhibited by TACITUS.

For writers, orators, and public reasoners the classics are indispensable. But within the last few years, other professions besides the writing and speaking professions have arisen, of the highest importance to the world. They are occupations which demand the most thorough training, and exhibit the highest ability of all the professions, and are frequently rewarded by the highest salaries given at the present day. They are those occupations which relate to the administration of the great material interests of the country—the planning, construction, and management of railroads; the discovery, development, and supervision of mines; the overseeing of building, drainage, and landscape-gardening; the application of science to manufactures and all the great improvements of the age; in a few words, the direction of energy and mental power toward using the great forces of nature for the purposes of human wealth and improvement. These scientific and practical professions contain now, probably, the best brains in the country. They control enormous interests, and are destined to be more and more of the highest importance to the nation. They need, however, trained men in them, thoroughly educated for all the subordinate positions. They require skillful engineers, thorough chemists, good architects and designers, skilled mining engineers and geologists, and men everywhere of the most exact technical education. To meet these demands, scientific schools have been opened in various parts of the Union. Of these the leading one is, undoubtedly, the Sheffield School of New-Haven. It has been endowed by a wealthy and liberal gentleman of that city. It contains a corps of remarkably enthusiastic and able young men as professors. It has fair machinery and appliances, and is beginning to draw students from every part of the land. Its graduates seem to find positions, which are remunerative and honorable, with but little difficulty, and the professors themselves are unremitting in their efforts to train the young men as thorough technical students.

One interesting feature of the course is, that students are taken by the professors on long scientific and exploring expeditions through that rich field for science—the central part of this continent. A practical training must be given by these expeditions which nothing else could impart. The *curriculum* occupies three years. The first has its studies carefully assigned, all bearing on the scientific field. In the second year, the student chooses his specialty, and from this time the studies all tend in this direction. Modern language and English are substituted for the classics, but the main portion of the course is occupied by science, theoretic and applied. The present head of the school is Gen. FRANCIS A. WALKER, who has been lately known so favorably as Superintendent of the United States Census.

Cholera.

At a time when so much apprehension exists respecting the approach of cholera, it is well to explain the stage now arrived at in the scientific investigation of the disease, and the differences established between this stage and former theories. One good reason for such an explanation consists in the fact that, as usual with communicable zymotic diseases, cholera becomes less dangerous and less terrible the more it is studied and understood. So long as it was entirely mysterious in cause and progress, and so was held to be a scourge inflicted by implacable fate, or a "visitation of God," according to the situation and belief of those afflicted, cholera was an awful thing. To fight against it seemed to most people hopeless. Openly or tacitly, they thought it an enemy whose ravages were not to be evaded. To lie down, if attacked, and die, appeared to them the sole resource of philosophy. This view is, of course, less prevalent than it was, and, no doubt, will become rarer still; since a conception that once strongly supported it may now be called exploded, and with it may fairly disappear a vast deal of superstition.

This conception, firmly held in New-York by the most scientific bodies and individuals as lately as 1856, is that cholera depends exclusively on atmospheric influence, and comes to us on great air waves or currents, not to be opposed by any possible barriers. Plainly, if neither quarantine nor any other precautionary steps could keep the disease from our doors, the idea of helplessness, so prolific of terror, which latter, again, is so prolific of sickness and death, would be fraught with danger. But it has been proved now, in the opinion of the bulk of learned investigators, that cholera is strictly communicable—that is, that individuals will not have it if others who have it, or if emanations from the bodies of those who have it, do not come near them. Dr. RICHARDSON, of London, who has given profound investigation to the subject, says of the poison of cholera, yellow fever, and typhoid, that all "may be called, specifically, the poisons of sewage. They are poisons which enter the body only by being swallowed." This is thought by some too sweeping or exclusive, but the best authorities, as summarized by Dr. CARROLL, of the *Medical Gazette*, are agreed that the poison of cholera is communicable even in "premonitory diarrhea;" that it resides in the emanations from the bodies of the sick, more especially in the intestinal discharges; and that it may be dried and thus conveyed in a pulverized form through the atmosphere for a short distance, resuming its activity when finding the conditions of warmth and moisture in the mucous membranes of a healthy person; but that, in the vast majority of cases, it is more directly swallowed, and oftenest through the medium of contaminated water; that it may be carried in soiled bedding or other articles; and, finally, that, although rendered temporarily inert by intense cold, it may thereby be preserved for a long time, ready to resume its power when in contact with a favorable temperature. It is, we suspect, in this latter sense, and in this latter sense alone, that the assent of experts is likely to be given to a lately announced theory of Dr. HAMMOND'S, to the effect that the germs of cholera are *always* existent around us, only awaiting right conditions to resume their fatal work.

It is carefully to be observed that the danger of cholera by aerial transmission is now held by the authorities to be very slight—Dr. RICHARDSON and others apparently denying it altogether. This view is sustained by the notable case of the *Atlanta*, in which Dr. SAYRE succeeded in confining cholera within narrow limits on board a ship in New-York Harbor, by simply drawing a rope across the infected part of the steerage, and forcing people on either side to keep a certain distance from it. All the emanations from the sick were most carefully guarded, first disinfected with carbolic acid, and then thrown overboard. A space of ten feet in width between sick and well was filled with pans of the same acid. All the clothes near sick or dead were burnt or scrupulously disinfected. The result proved that a perfect quarantine could stop cholera.

The treatment of cholera once taken, we do not now propose to enter upon; but in carrying out the discussion of preventives, we may usefully observe that the poison of cholera, while needing some moisture for development, is rendered harmless by great dilution with water, and that it is destroyed by heat above 212° of Fahrenheit. Hence, the wisdom of subjecting all clothes, whether of person or bed, to plenty of washings, and particularly when such articles have lately been brought from dangerous or suspected places elsewhere. Besides this, the poison is destructible by chlorine, iodine, bromine, and sulphurous, nitrous, and carbolic acids. Free ventilation and sunlight are always salutary. Excess of any kind in the way of diet or otherwise is to be deprecated; but extreme changes of usual habits are hazardous as depriving the system of customary tone, and so rendering it more liable to disease.

There is good reason to suppose that much drinking of water, especially in neighborhoods where cholera has already effected a foothold, must be dangerous. In fact, if all water consumed in a household could be regularly disinfected, a valuable safeguard would thereby be established. Diet and cleanliness are to be cautiously considered on general hygienic principles rather than because of special relation to choleraic development; and if the views we have expressed, and which convey the epitomized opinions of the majority of recognized medical experts are accepted, that which is to be avoided is a peculiar poison, which all persons of average intelligence may so far provide against as greatly to decrease the ravages of cholera in any community where it may appear.

The Coming Race.

The subject of Chinese immigration to California is becoming one of serious importance, and threatens, indeed, so far as the Pacific coast is concerned, to overshadow all others. If the ratio of arrivals for the whole year 1873 should be in the ratio of arrivals from Jan. 1 to June 8, the Chinese immigration at the port of San Francisco will exceed that of any year yet known. Between the dates named, the number is set down at 9,453; and this ratio for the year would be little short of 22,000, whereas the greatest number for any one year hitherto, that of 1852, was only about 20,000. It should be explained, however, that the last aggregate was due to highly exceptional circumstances, and has never been approached, within many thousands, during any other year. The succeeding year, 1853, brought only 4,270 Chinese arrivals, while in the same time there were 4,421 departures. After 1854, when the figure rose to 16,000, the highest ever known, save that of 1852, up to this time, the rate descended to 3,329, and, with various fluctuations, reached 2,242 in 1866. In 1869, it was at about 15,000, averaged about half that for '70, '71, and '72, and now suddenly promises a higher number for '73 than has yet been attained. In all, up to this time, the arrivals of Chinese at San Francisco number about 167,497, and as the departures only reach some 70,000, there remain about 97,000, deducting deaths, to represent the Chinese population of California. During the same period of 1853–73, the arrivals of whites have been 665,000, against 427,000 departures, leaving about 238,000 remaining. There has consequently been, at a rough estimate, about one Chinaman to every 2.40 of all other nationalities added to the population of the Golden State during the last twenty years.

Moreover, the San Francisco *Bulletin* declares that not only is the existing rate of Chinese immigration higher than ever before, but that the rate of Chinese departures is lower "than at any previous period for many years." At the same time, the number of Caucasian arrivals is proportionately declining, so that the ratio of whites and Mongolians promises to become more equalized than it now is. In other words, if things keep on at their present course, there will soon be as many Chinese in California as of all other races; and, with the same conditions, we see no reason why the disproportion of to-day should not, in twenty years more, be established the other way. No one can affirm, or even predict, that such will be the case, since the tide of Chinese immigration has risen and fallen with singular unevenness, and circumstances may check it in a degree not now foreseen. The fears expressed by a portion of the California Press may not, then, be entirely without foundation. It is very true that so large an alien body of population, ignorant of our laws, religion, and language, and certainly not more likely than the African to become absorbed and incorporated into the now dominant white races, might become a troublesome and dangerous element. But even were we to suppose so extreme a case as has been suggested, and assume that the relative arrivals and departures of the Caucasian and Mongolian races were to end in the numerical preponderance of the latter, there would still be a series of considerations that would conflict with or render nugatory the results apprehended.

It is not to be supposed, for example, that, with the facilities for traveling eastward yearly increasing, and with the labor market in the interior of the continent and on the Atlantic coast such as it is, the whole body of Chinese immigrants would remain on the Pacific slope. They would almost inevitably scatter into adjoining and further distant regions in such a way as greatly to modify the relation of their numbers on the spot of arrival to that of resident whites. Besides this, their condition as regards our laws, religion, and language would surely, with so docile a people, undergo, with time, important modifications. If we can manage to live with three or four millions of people with black skins, who once were believers in Mumbo Jumbo, we might, perhaps, contrive to get on with as many people with yellow skins who are believers in CONFUCIUS. Labor is the paramount need of our Western and central territory, and will be so for years: and we need not, at any rate, give too credulous an ear to alarmists, who, to curry local favor, or out of narrow and un-American prejudice, would seek to bar our gates against honest toil, let it come from wheresoever it may. It certainly does not become the races who have sought and received hospitable welcome in the Great Republic from one side of the world, to set themselves against generous treatment of those who ask to be received from the other.

Cleaning Out the Town.

In the earlier days of California and Nevada there was a popular amusement known to the hardy pioneer as "cleaning out the town." It was not, as might naturally be imagined, a sanitary process. On the contrary, it was nearly always followed by a sudden and immediate increase of the death-rate. Certain men attained conspicuous eminence in this sport, among whom may be mentioned Mr. SLADE, of "Washoe," and Mr. BROWN, of Stanislaus, of which latter gentleman it is recorded in rhyme that—

> "He was a most sarcastic man, this quiet Mr. BROWN;
> And on several occasions he had cleaned out the town."

To clean out a town required a navy revolver, a few dozen rounds of cartridges, and such additional implements in the explosive and hardware line as might meet the fancy of the practitioner. Usually he was mounted on a fast horse, though the rules of the game did not absolutely require the employment of that animal. Thus armed and equipped, the cleaner-out of towns would unexpectedly appear in the principal street, and rapidly marching from one end thereof to the other, would keep up a rapid fire upon any man who unwisely made himself visible. The statement that any well-known sporting gentleman of unimpeachable accuracy of aim was about to "clean out the town," was usually sufficient to inspire the entire population with the conviction that their immediate presence was required in their cellars. While the sport lasted the town was completely in the power of the "cleaner-out," and if the idea of smashing bar-room furniture and wrecking the stock of a grocery occurred to him—as it very frequently did—that happy thought was at once carried out.

The period when this sport was fashionable has, however, long since passed away, and its sudden revival in a quiet Long Island village was, prior to Monday last, about as unlooked for as the advent of a scalping party of Narragansett Indians. But such revival has nevertheless taken place in the staid and law-abiding village of Woodhaven. To that kitchen-garden paradise there recently came a mysterious Frenchman, who was doubtless in search of a good place wherein to practice the pleasures of the pioneer of California romance. After a few weeks of careful study of the neighborhood, he arose last Monday determined to clean out the town. Armed with a butcher-knife and a hammer, he burst into the street, and offered to every one who met him a choice between instant carving and contusion. His liberal offer was promptly refused, and the astonished people of Woodhaven fled to their garrets and cellars, there to tremble over the prospective fate of their vegetables exposed to the marauding footsteps of the fierce Frenchman. In ten minutes the town was effectually "cleaned out," and the "cleaner" strode triumphant through the deserted streets, clamoring for carnage, and trampling defenseless onions and bleeding beets beneath his sanguinary heel.

But his triumph was short-lived. Among the Woodhaveners it was rumored that two bold men, clothed with the authority of constables, resided in the neighboring town of Jamaica. To them a fleet messenger was dispatched praying for assistance. The bold Jamaicans listened to the call. They came and laid siege to the Frenchman, who had barricaded himself in his house, and after suffering heavy loss in blood and cuticle, succeeded in clubbing him into a condition sufficiently peaceful to permit of his removal to the County Jail. But for years will the Woodhaven person with bated breath tell of the direful hour when his village was "cleaned out" by a sarcastic stranger. The infants of Woodhaven will be frightened by the threat of his sudden recall to the scene of his terrible exploit; and if there is any gratitude in that peace-loving village, the memory of the two bold men of Jamaica, who rode to the relief of the cleaned-out town, will be kept green and bright forever.

MINOR TOPICS.

We find that the bill about advertising court calendars and legal notices to which we alluded yesterday was not intended for the benefit of the *County Record*, so that the means by which the publishers of that concern propose to indemnify themselves for their bad bargain on the *City Record* remain as yet not very obvious. There may be certain items of County advertising, such as Sheriff's notices, &c., not affected by the charter, which could be, under official sanction, made to sustain this *County Record*. The people who take the trouble to promote any such job will be duly taken note of.

A decision of a nature particularly interesting to street railroad companies has just been rendered at Chicago, in the case of The People *vs.* The Chicago City Railroad Company. In 1859 a charter was granted to this company, which authorized it to use the streets of the city for the laying of tracks, subject, however, to such terms as should be prescribed by the Common Council. In 1864, privilege was obtained from the Council to lay a track along one of the avenues, with the understanding that the work should be completed within a period of fifteen months from the date of the passage of the ordinance, and furthermore, that the consent of two-thirds of the property-owners affected by it should be secured. The company failed to comply with the stipulations, and the track was, as a consequence, forfeited to the city. Later on, the company procured the passage of another ordinance, which extended the time for construction by two years, and confirmed its title to that portion of the track which had been declared forfeited. The legal representative of the State refused to acknowledge the right of the Common Council to pass such an ordinance, on the ground that the new Constitution distinctly prohibits the granting of special privileges by either Common Council or Legislature. The Court holds this view of the question to be correct, and has rendered a decision in accordance with it. As matters now stand, the company will be compelled to seek a general law or give up the enterprise altogether.

The attention of the Street-cleaning Department ought to be called to the condition of the pavement of Nassau-street between Beekman and Spruce streets. Midway in the block there is a hole extending nearly across the street, the wooden pavement having broken up and vanished. Into this hole flows nearly the entire surface drainage of the block, together with loose refuse matter from the hotels and restaurants near by. The result is a black cesspool, which sends up offensive odors and exhales perpetual poison. The nuisance will remain until the pavement is repaired, or rather it will grow worse and worse, as the adjoining pavement crumbles under passing wheels. It should be attended to at once, both by the street-cleaners and those charged with the repair of pavements.

Personal.

Congressman Wm. Crutchfield, of Tennessee; Hon. George S. Bangs, of Chicago; Prince T. Azuma, of Japan; Gen. F. D. Sewall, of Washington, D. C.; Gen. E. J. Jones, of Binghamton, and Hon. H. A. Tilden, of New-Lebanon, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Congressman George A. Sheridan, of New-Orleans; ex-Gov. H. C. Warmoth, of Louisiana; Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse; Capt. Glencross, of the British Army; J. H. Leverich, of Aspinwall, and J. S. Wamorth, of Mississippi, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THE COLLEGES.

HARVARD.

The Alumni Dinner—New Instructors—Distinguished Visitors—Memorial Hall Fund.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 25.—The large number of old and young Alumni from great and little distances, who gathered about the old and new buildings of Harvard to-day, and swelled the ranks of the customary processions across the campus that once was green to a goodly length, and crowded the chapel and the two halls of old Massachusetts, proved that the cry that the interest in Commencement at Cambridge is dying out, if not altogether wrong, is, at least, premature. There was little wanting in the proceedings today to satisfy the most cynical that the glory of Commencement does not wane. The class graduated was one of the largest, if not the largest, ever graduated, and has the reputation of being unusually "stocky." The representative Alumni were present in force. The enthusiasm about the old place of the old boys was as marked as ever. If there was one thing to deplore, one feature which could not bear comparison with the past, it was the character and style of the after-dinner Alumni speeches. Judge Hoar opened the ball well, making a promising display of wit, and the President of the college did his best, but the other speeches were rather prosy, and the duties of presiding officer were not as dexterously performed as heretofore. But what the old fellows lacked in the upper hall, the young fellows had below stairs—a jolly, rollicking, old-fashioned time.

The meeting of the overseers, the first event of the day, was not a very long or very important session. Hon. John S. Clifford, President of the board, presided. President Eliot presented the votes of the corporation, conferring the usual degrees, which were notable only for the absence of honorary degrees for the first time for several years, and also the votes appointing a number of new inspectors, as follows:

Charles B. Porter, M.D., Inspector in Surgery; Charles J. Blake, M. D., and J. Orne Green, lecturers on otology; F. B. Greenough, M. D., and E. Winslow, M. D., lecturers on syphilis; James E. Chadwick, M. A., lecturer on the diseases of women, and Charles P. Putnam, M. D., on the application of electricity in nervous diseases.

Hon. F. E. Parker submitted a report on the appointment of James Barr Ames, A. M., as Professor of Law from September next, and the board concurred in it. The other business done was not of public importance.

At 10 o'clock the first outdoor demonstration of the day was made. The graduating class, with the usual procession of college, State, and national dignitaries and Alumni, was formed in front of Gore Hall, and marched to slow music by the Germania Band by the winding paths to Appleton Chapel, where, for the first time, the Commencement exercises were held. In the long line were an unusual number of well-known men. There was the Governor of the State, with his military staff, who had come out like private citizens, and not as in days of old, in gilded magnificence, under escort of the red-coated, booted and spurred and mounted lancers. There was Secretary Richardson, representing the Cabinet of the United States, Congressman J. M. S. Williams, Ex-Judge Hoar, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Judges of the Supreme Court, almost countless graduates, who have achieved many of the world's cherished honors, and several old men representing the early classes of the college, the oldest of whom, Dr. Ebenezer Alden, of Randolph, class of 1808, walked with sturdy dignity, erect and vigorous, as many a younger man would be glad to do, if he could.

The Commencement parts were not all delivered. The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Peabody, and continued in the following order:

Latin dissertation—Ambrose Crosby Richardson, "De Personis Palliatum Fabularum."

Disquisition—James Otis Lincoln, "Liebnitz's monadology."

Dissertations—Eliot Lord, "The Prejudice of Patriotism;" Edward Defrez Bettens, "Hildebrand;" John Murdoch, "The Geological Development of the Earth."

Oration—Ernest Young, "Irish Tenant Right."

The number of the graduates is 121. The following are residents of places outside of New-England:

E. A. Angell, Forestville, N. Y.; Edward D. Betters, Cincinnati, Ohio; Collinson P. E. Burgwyn, Richmond, Va.; C. P. Button, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. G. Church, Meadville, Penn.; H. S. Crase, New-York; Robert A. B. Dayton, New-York; Frederick G. Fincke, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Franz E. Gavin, Greensburg, Md.; Henry G. Hubbard, Detroit, Mich.; E. C. Ingalls, Blooming Grove, N. Y.; Frederick Kebler, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. L. Laughlin, Alliance, Ohio; Chas. C. Lexow, New-York; W. J. Lloyd, Pottsville, Penn.; Joseph Lyman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; T. S. Miller, Jackson, La.; C. B. Moore, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. B. Nelson, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; H. R. Penderey, Leavenworth, Kan.; C. A. Pitkin, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. A. Burrington, Washington, D. C.; E. D. Rand, Burlington, Iowa; Freeman Snow, Palmyra, N. Y.; F. D. Stackpole, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. B. Townsend, Washington, D. C.; H. S. White, Syracuse, N. Y., and Henry Whittemore, New-York.

The chapel exercises over, the Alumni began their proceedings. The annual business meeting was held at 1 o'clock in University Hall, the President, Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, in the chair. One of the most interesting reports was that of the Committee on Memorial Hall, which was presented by the Treasurer, Mr. Henry Lee, of the well-known monetary firm of Lee, Higginson & Co. During the year $23,760 05 was added to the fund, making the sum total of the fund $127,950 85. Expended during the year for construction $82,722 30. The present amount in the hands of the Treasurer is $66,541 45. The Treasurer of the college has also $53,417 20 in his hands for the fund, making a total amount on hand toward the erection of the building of $119,958 65. The subscriptions yet unpaid, with interest, amount to $24,707 82.

The building will probably be completed so as to be ready for use next Commencement Day. The report of the Committee on Class Subscriptions stated that $37,849 10 had been received toward the second $50,000.

The report of the Committee on Nomination of Overseers was made by Mr. James C. Davis, which stated that 2,300 circulars and ballots had been sent to all of the Alumni whose addresses had been obtained. The number of ballots received by this system had been about 700, or more than double the usual number, showing that it reached a larger number of electors. The Standing Committee on Elections made a report that they had adopted the plan in use in 1867, '68, and '69, and had been governed by the precedents of 1870. For the three years past the average number of votes sent in had been about 350, while 752 had received this year. The largest number for any one nominee was 504 for Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The following board of officers was chosen for the ensuing year:

President, James Russell Lowell; Vice Presidents, Charles H. Warren, J. Thomas Stevenson, Geo. S. Hillard, Henry W. Bellows, Thos. Donaldson, Henry Lee, Charles Devens, Jr., Manning F. Force, Joseph H. Choate, Phillips Brooks; Directors, Francis E. Parker, Francis J. Child, Theodore Lyman, Henry S. Russell, Arthur Lincoln, Edmund Quincy, Charles Eliot Norton. Treasurer, Augustus Lowell; Secretary, Samuel A. Green.

The procession to dinner formed at about 2:30, and at 3 the two halls were filled. Seats of honor at the table on the raised platform were taken by Judge Hoar, President Eliot, Gov. Washburn, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Rev. Dr. G. W. Hosmer, President of Antioch College; President Loring, of the State Senate, and two or three others. Dr. Hosmer was called upon for the prayer. The after-dinner exercises were begun by the singing of the seventy-eighth Psalm by all the company, led by the clear cheery voice of "Old Sibley," the college librarian, who has had the honor to perform this duty at twenty-four previous Commencement dinners. Judge Hoar's speech, which followed, was, as I have said, witty, and it was also of sound sense, but there was nothing especially new in it. President Eliot followed with his annual report-like speech, marking the progress of the college since last Commencement, the changes in its course and the steady broadening of the policy of the governing corporation. He reported first that the subscription to make good the losses of the University by the great Boston fire in November last now amounts to [illegible]. The large subscriptions of the professors and of women whose dead sons, husbands, or brothers had been graduates of the colleges, was especially noticeable. Then passing to a consideration of the progress of the University, he spoke of the gradual bringing into the circle of the college the outlying professional schools. Our professional schools, he said, are now characterised by a discipline as thorough, and a spirit as liberal and lofty, as those of the college itself. They offer the same delights of good fellowship, in ardent study, in strenuous competition, in social enjoyments. There was a time when a graduate of the college suspected that he went down when he joined one of our professional schools. The experience of the past few years has quite convinced those who have wisely gone straight from college to professional school that they have gone up. This is as it should be. Professional training should be the climax of a liberal education. All the degrees now given by the University testify to residence under academic influence, and to attainments proved by searching examination. The term of residence in several of our professional schools has been lately lengthened, but still needs to be further prolonged. Three years are none too much for law, four years for medicine and theology. By a recent vote of the corporation passed at the instance of the Academic Council, a body comprising all the professors of the university, a member of one department can attend any of the instruction given in the other departments. Thus a student in any department is offered the advantage of the whole organization, so long as he can avail himself of them. Important changes have been recently made in the requisites for admission to college. A portion of the Latin now demanded for admission has been abandoned in favor of Roman history, and in three successive years three additions to the present requisites will be made. In 1874, English; in 1875, the elements of French or German; in 1876, the rudiments of one or two of the natural sciences. These changes have been made after much deliberation and careful consultation with the heads of preparatory schools and academies. In 1874, and thereafter, the examination for admission to college will be divided into two parts, so that the candidate, if he please, can pass a part in one year, and the rest in another year, returning to school in the interval. The college faculty and the principals of the school agree that these improvements can all be made without advancing the present average age of admission, which is now high enough. In the scientific school, English, French or German, Latin, and the rudiments of some natural science, are to be added, in 1874, to the present requisitions for admission. The only step toward education for women made by the corporation is to agree, at the request of the Women's Education Association of Boston, that the University shall hold examinations for young women at Boston on the general plan of the local examinations, which have for several years been successfully conducted by the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London, and Edinburgh. Regarding the education of women, President Eliot spoke as follows: There is no doubt that much needs to be done in this country for the better education of young women. Independent endowed local schools of high standard are the great need. Whatever this university can do to improve the education of young women, without interfering with its own historical, legitimate, and sufficient work of educating young men, will be gladly done. The university will leave it to others to try experiments in educating adult young men and women together.

Other addresses followed from Gov. Washburn, Mr. Emerson, and Gen. McDowell, and Oliver Wendell Holmes read a little poem which he begs will not be printed. Secretary Richardson got out of the hall before Judge Hoar could get a chance to call upon him to speak, and others managed to slip away. Judge Hoar read letters from Senator Boutwell, Senator Sumner, and the oldest living graduate, Hon. Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, ninety-three years old, excusing their absence. Gen. McDowell, in his brief speech took the opportunity to say a word for the South. He asserts that they have had military surgery enough. The South now, he said, is at peace, and we, the soldiers, turn her over to you, the citizens. There was much feeling expressed at the blunder of Judge Hoar in calling on Gen. McDowell as the meeting was breaking up, when he should have called him after the recognition of national officers. The voting for overseers resulted in the re-election of Ralph Waldo Emerson, who received the largest number of votes of all, Francis E. Parker and Henry Lee, all three for the term of six years; of Rev. James Freeman Clarke for the full term of six years, who has been a member of the board, but who has been out for a year; of George F. Hoar for the full term, and of Alexander Agassiz to fill the unexpired term of Waldo Higginson, resigned.

VASSAR.

Closing Exercises—The Valedictory—Election of Trustees.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VASSAR COLLEGE, Wednesday, June 25, 1873.

The assemblage at this institution, to-day, to participate in the Commencement exercises was a brilliant one, fully 700 visitors being within its walls. Finely-attired ushers conducted everything in a very orderly manner, notwithstanding the fact that the reception-rooms and parlors were crowded. During the morning a fine portrait of Hon. William Kelly by Huntington, was hung up in the parlor, and was viewed by hundreds of admirers.

In the Vassar catalogue, under the head of "Social and Domestic Regulations," it says: "It is especially desired that the dress of the students shall be simple and inexpensive." That is all very nice, but when one considers the fact that to-day several of the graduating class wore dresses which could not have cost less than $200 or $300 each, the desire of the college authorities seems not to have been recognized, and the "governor" pays. There is no use denying the fact that it requires at least $1,000 per year for four years to put one's daughter through this institution, and this fact astonishes many who come here, and it also places an insurmountable barrier before the daughters of parents of limited means.

The chapel in the college to-day was very prettily ornamented with evergreens and choice bouquets of flowers. At 10 A. M. the doors were opened, and the visitors were allowed to enter. The seats in the main aisle were reserved for the senior and junior classes, the balance of the pupils occupying seats in the galleries, while the guests were accommodated in the side aisles. Upon the platform were seated President Raymond and the lady principal, the Board of Trustees, and Faculty. The following was the programme;

Organ Voluntary.
Prayer.
Oratio Salutatoria—Elma Doremus Swift, Poughkeepsie.
Thomas Arnold as an Educator—Anna Redfield Phelps, Syracuse.
Life in the Deep Sea—Mary Eva Perry, Rockford, Ill.
Finale from the Fifth Symphony..........Beethoven.
Misses Hopson, Perry, Liggett, and Welch.
The Theory of Perturbations—Elizabeth Hale Brewer, Stockbridge, Mass.
The Literature of the Day Critical rather than Creative—Blanche Wilder, Brooklyn.
The Literature of the Day Creative rather than Critical—Clara Jenette Wilson, Rock Island, Ill.
Aria. "With Verdure Clad"..........Haydn.
Miss Chumar.
Charles I. D'Angleterre et Louis XVI.—Mary Adams Hopson, Bridgeport, Conn.
Historical Fiction—Kate Mussey Lupton, Cincinnati, Ohio.*
The Political Influence of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*—Caroline Maria Gerrish, Portland, Me.
Valedictory—Helen Cornelia Hiscock, Syracuse.
Scherzo, B flat minor..........Chopin
Miss Wilson.
The conferring of the degrees.
Doxology.

*Excused.

The piano-playing was excellent, and was rapturously applauded. Miss Chumar's rendition of Haydn's aria, "With Verdure Clad," showed close study of the rudiments of music, and her voice gives promise of a brilliant future. The most interesting part of the programme was that in which Blanche Wilder and Clara Wilson discussed the literature of the Day," whether it be critical or creative, Miss Wilder taking sides with the former. She is a very eloquent and attractive speaker, and it seemed as though her arguments met with the most favor, judging solely from the applause. Journalism, she thought, never had within its ranks so many reviewers and art critics as to-day, and she thinks that criticism must stand as an interpreter between the inspirer and the inspired. It governs the mystery of science and the divinity of poetry. Miss Wilson was very eloquent in her response.

Miss Gerrish created a sensation in her address upon the political influence of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. Twenty years ago, she said, the man of white pointed the man of black to everlasting bondage, but now the white clasps hands with the black on the march of freedom, and Mrs. Stowe's book was foremost among the influences which brought about the change. Transmission from error to truth cannot be sudden, and so was built the bridge that spans the chasm between bondage and freedom, and the key-stone of that bridge is *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. The fair speaker referred to the time of the Fugitive Slave law, which, she said, required men to do the work dogs had failed in. This expression brought out much applause, which continued some time. At such a time, remarked the speaker, as well might there have been introduced into gunpowder a brand of fire, as to put such a book in the hands of Southern people; but when it did come it entered the homes of men loving peace instead of principle, like a revelation. It simply drew a true picture. It contained no glittering generalities, but its vividness aroused the slumbering consciousness of men. It did what argument had not done—aroused the nation because it had touched the human heart and human sympathies.

The valedictory, by Miss Hiscock was eloquently spoken, and during it many shed tears.

At the close of the programme, upon invitation, all descended to the large dining-room of the college, where lunch was prepared, about 400 persons sitting down to the tables.

At 5 P. M. nearly two-thirds of the students had left for their homes by cars and boats, having bid adieu to Alma Mater till Fall.

The following named have been elected Trustees of the college: Bishop Huntington, of Syracuse, in place of George Andrews, New-York; Prof. Howard Crosby, of New-York, in place of George G. Reynolds, of Brooklyn; R. G. White, in place of Hon. Joseph C. Doughty.

YALE.

Meeting of the Alumni—The Woolsey Fund—The Porter Prize.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, June 25, 1873.

It may safely be said that more general interest is felt in the exercises of Wednesday of Commencement Week at Yale than in those of any other one day. This is naturally enough the case, for at the Alumni meeting in the morning all classes are represented and all the Alumni, forgetting class distinctions, join in expressing their devotion to their Alma Mater. The meeting of this morning was very well attended, even a considerable number of ladies being present, and great interest was displayed in the several speeches which were made. After Senator Buckingham had been elected Chairman, and S. C. Perkins, '43, Secretary, Prof. Fisher read the obituary record of the year. The list of names is too long for insertion here, but I give a few facts of interest. The total number of the deceased is eighty, and their average age at the time of death is sixty-one and a half years. Of the academical graduates among the number twenty-five were lawyers, twenty-three ministers, seven doctors, and seven business men. The only surviving graduate of last century is Rev. Thomas Williams, (Class of 1800,) of Providence, R. I., who was born Nov. 5, 1779.

The Chairman then called for speeches from members of several classes. There were several responses, and the addresses, mostly of the nature of reminiscences, called forth applause several times, and once in particular when Mr. Van Santvoord, '38, spoke of secret societies. He was strongly opposed to them, and after alluding to the dissensions in his class from which sprung the now famous "Skull and Bones," he declared himself in favor of requiring from each applicant for admission a pledge not to join societies of the kind. The ground of his opposition was the need of large open societies in which to perfect the student's oratory, and the apparent impossibility of secret and open societies existing together. President Porter then announced that he had a communication from the Treasurer of the college, which he requested leave to read. It proved to be an acknowledgment that H. C. Kingsley, Treasurer, had received from A. H. Stevens, of the Woolsey Fund Committee, securities representing $100,000, which securities he was to hold in trust until the Corporation and Fellows of Yale College had voted to receive them, when he was to deliver them to the President and Fellows to be used as a general fund in such way as to them may seem fit.

Wm. M. Evarts, '37, then addressed the meeting. He began by briefly thanking the Alumni for his election to a Fellowship of the college, last year, and announced himself as again a candidate for their suffrages. He went on to speak of the great prosperity of Yale, and hoped that it would not be spoiled by its good fortune. Then he gave his views of college discipline, and stated that in his opinion young men were sent to Yale to be governed as well as to be instructed. Thus, by being disciplined, they learned to be governors themselves, and became fitted to take part in public affairs, in which sphere Yale men pre-eminently shone. He closed by speaking of the great open societies of Brothers and Linonia. He regretted their fall, which he attributed to secret societies, and thought that it was to the training acquired in them, and which was lacking at Cambridge, that Yale men owed their superiority in public speaking.

Judge Pierrepont then spoke. He alluded to the different circumstances of students at the present day and at the time he was in college. He thought that though they had more comfort now, they got more discipline then; and discipline, not learning, he regarded as the chief good of a college course. Then, alluding to the fact that some preceding speaker had said that Yale had not as many judges and governors as Harvard, he said that he did not know whether or not the statement was true, but that at Yale something better was taught than to be governor or judge, and he declared that the Alumni of Yale had reason to be proud that not a single graduate from their Alma Mater was concerned in the recent revelations of corruption in high places.

S. W. Duffield, '63, was the last speaker. He expressed his great gratitude to Yale College for what she had done for him, and closed by stating his opinion about coeducation, which he thought must soon be discussed, and of which he had had some experience. He said that it injured women physically not morally. Their ambition is great, their scholarship is high, but their strength is not enough for such strong competition. The meeting then elected the following members of the Alumni Committee for the ensuing year and adjourned: President Porter, Rev. Leonard Bacon, Profs. Twining, Loomis, Salisbury, Day, Thacher, Harrison, Dwight, Brush, Newton, Wheeler, Sumner, Packard, and Baldwin, Dr. Francis Bacon and Mr. T. B. Dexter.

The Woolsey Fund Committee held a meeting at Linonia Hall this afternoon. It appears that thirty-three per cent. of the fund has been subscribed by sixteen per cent. of the living graduates, the average amount of each subscription being $261 61. There yet remains to be subscribed the sum of $335,184 97, to raise which would require a subscription of $105 01 from each of the 3,192 non-subscribers. The committee further report that the clergy, especially the rural clergy, have been most generous, while the subscriptions of the rich, as a rule, have not equaled expectations.

Profs. Lounsbury, Dwight, and Walker, the committee appointed to examine essays offered in competition for the John A. Porter prize, report that no essay has been offered of sufficient merit to take the prize, and so they recommend that it be withheld this year in accordance with the terms of foundation. This prize is one of $250, is the largest offered at Yale, and was established by the Kingsley Trust Association within two or three years. That no suitable essays were presented in competition would seem to indicate a most lamentable lack of interest on the part of those to whom it is offered.

There are so many class-meetings and reunions that it is impossible to speak at length of each. Perhaps the most important one is the Triennial of '70. At this meeting M. F. Tyler was elected Secretary. At the supper this evening G. R. Beach is to be the poet and W. C. Sullivan the orator.

The balloting for the two vacant Fellowships is now going briskly on in the society library. The polls will not close until 6:30 to-night, and the result probably cannot be ascertained until to-morrow at the earliest. Judging from the groups of Alumni gathered about the door and steps of the library, there is more interest felt this year, when there are but two vacancies, than there was last year, when the struggle was divided by three times as many vacancies.

The voting this afternoon by the Alumni, for two members of the corporation, resulted as follows: The vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Hon. Wm. M. Evarts was filled by his re-election, he receiving 792 votes. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Joseph E. Sheffield was filled by the election of Mason Young, he receiving 328 votes.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Election of Trustees—Reunion of the Alumni.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 25, 1873.

Tuesday was taken up as follows: At 9 A. M., occurred the gymnastic exhibition, participated in by the four best gymnasts in college, Palmer and Tallmadge, '74, Gamman, '75, and Adams, '76. The difficult feats of the saw-dust arena were finely performed, a large audience being present, and being highly gratified by the displays of athletic skill.

The meeting of the trustees took place during the day. The old officers were re-elected, with the exception of the Secretary, in place of whom was chosen Rev. S. F. Upham, of Boston.

A committee was appointed to take any action that might be necessary to secure the claims of the college against the estate of the late Isaac Rich.

It was decided to hold a meeting of the board in New-York City some time during the coming Winter. D. W. Camp, Oliver Cutts, Oliver Hoyt, G. J. Ferry, and James H. Taft, were elected to fill vacancies in the board.

The resignation of the venerable Prof. John Johnston, LL. D., was accepted, and he was elected Fisk Emeritus Professor of Natural Science, with salary. A Professorship of Modern Languages was created, and Prof. George Prentice transferred to it. Caleb T. Winchester, A. M., was elected Olin Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature. An instructor in the department of Analytical Chemistry was provided for. Prof. Harrington was granted leave of absence for the first term of the next year.

The finance exhibit was very gratifying.

The following additional electives were inserted in the course of study: For the Sophomore year, French and German. For the Junior year, German, Latin, Physics, and Physical Geography. For the Senior year, Mathematics, Practical Chemistry. Practical work or advanced study in Biology and Geology, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Psychology, and Philosophy. Two scientific courses were constituted of four years each, one with Latin and one without it. Each has electives after Sophomore year.

The evening was taken up by the seventh quadrennial exercises of the Xi Chapter of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. These consisted of a fine oration by Rev. George L. Westgate, of Providence, R. I., and a poem by Hon. B. F. Burnham, of Boston, interspersed with first-rate singing by the members of the fraternity present. The exercises were highly enjoyed by a very large audience.

This morning the following members of the graduating class have received elections to Phi Beta Kappa: Mitchell, Adlington, True, Brown, Taft, Shonk, Smith, Packard, Palmer, Sherburne, Russell.

A reunion of the past and present members of the *College Argus*, was held in one of the college rooms at 10 o'clock.

The Alumni have had this day to themselves, and are to-night having a very delightful reunion in the beautiful memorial chapel. S. H. Olin, Esq., of New-York, is toastmaster, and the Arion Glee Club furnish sweet music.

The new edition of the *Alumni Record* is a handsome book, just out. From it we learn that this institution has sent out 1,028 Alumni. A race occurs to-night between the University crew and the Freshmen, of which you shall have an account to-morrow.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

The Prize Orations—Address of Charles Dudley Warner.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ITHACA, Wednesday, June 25, 1873.

The fifth annual Commencement exercises of Cornell University began on Monday evening with prize speaking. The prize is a gold medal valued at $100, annually offered by Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, six orations being chosen by the committee from the whole number handed in. They were delivered on Monday night to a crowded hall. Mr. George Howard Phelps, of Markesan, Wis., was the successful competitor. Subject—"The Dream of one Age is the Science of the Next."

Last evening an address was delivered by Mr. Charles Dudley Warner, M. A., before the Colleges of History and Literature. The subject was "Progress," and the address consisted principally of an able review of the position taken by Mr. Ruskin and Mr. Froude in regard to progress as exhibited in the amelioration of the lower classes. While profound in thought and scholarly in expression, the speaker still gave ready expression to the appreciative sense of humor which is noticeable in his writings and causes them to be so much admired. Mr. Ruskin's antagonism to progress in the education of the English agricultural laborer, and his belief that the peasant should be brought up as was considered proper fifty years ago, learning only to do his work and con his catechism under the direction of some fox-hunting clergyman, was compared to the bull which stands on the track and threatens the approaching locomotive, for which we all so greatly fear. The difficulty in making out a case for progress arises from the irregularity of its advances in nations; but the speaker referred those who, judging from short periods, deny that there is actual progress, to the history of China, where affairs have really been conducted in about the same way since prehistoric times. Referring to the theory that progress is made by the world's great men, Mr. Warner thought that those men whom we call great would have been replaced by others; that ideas seem to throng at certain times, and that the world gets on sometimes by the aid of even poor instruments. On any other theory than the existence of progress it is impossible to account for the fact that ideas live. The speaker ventured the statement that, although ancient sculpture is as yet unapproached, and some chemical processes are not now known which were formerly used, still nothing of real value has been absolutely lost. The distinctive feature of the progress since the middle of the eighteenth century is the improvement of machinery, and in this department there has been no retrograde movement. The speaker inquired whether these changes improved the average man, and thinks they do. Mr. Ruskin thinks the agricultural laborer had a better chance of heaven fifty years ago than he enjoys at present; but it was pointed out that three-fourths of the crime in Bavaria is committed by just such a class of population as Mr. Ruskin would like to have in the English farm laborer. Complaints of bad work among mechanics are well founded; but the way out is forward, not backward; not in the repression of the workman's intelligence, but in the improvement of apprenticeship laws. Mr. Warner thinks the condition of the English farm laborer much better than fifty years ago, a view sustained by the Parliamentary Commission appointed to investigate his condition, and thinks that his most hopeful symptom is his present discontent. Taking this country as exhibiting the advancement of the lower classes in intelligence, &c., in the most striking manner, he would submit to intelligent travelers whether we are not on the whole happier than any other. Class government and popular ignorance have been tried (always with disastrous results) long enough to weary us of them; besides, how are the boundaries of classes to be set? The governors have very frequently been worse than the governed, and class government in all ages has provided for itself, and not for the wants of the whole community. Universal suffrage is the natural result of the diffusion of knowledge among the masses, and springs from a consciousness of a right to share in the government. Mr. Froude may think the mechanic better if he learn a trade and the Ten Commandments only, but will he be contented? He might want to read some of Mr. Froude's books. There is a neglect in the training for good mechanics, and men must be taught to work as well as read. If Mr. Froude had advocated industrial schools it would have been more to the purpose. An evidence of progress was seen in the fact that here the humblest citizen has a ready means of redress which replaces mob violence in the lower classes elsewhere, and that there is not a class in this country desirous of overturning all government. Referring to the tendency to charge all misfortunes to the account of progress, it was suggested that, as no other cause is known, the late horse disease be referred to universal suffrage. The world has been filled with the scandals of men high in office and influence, but these scandals are not peculiar to this country, and misuse of influence and license in the Press finds its corrective in the people. A century hence the present extension of self-government will be deemed in the direct line of progress.

Mr. Erastus Brooks will address the Sibley College of the Mechanic Arts this evening. Subject—"Talent Better than Genius."

PRINCETON.

Closing Day of the Commencement Exercises.

The Commencement exercises at Princeton College are now over. Yesterday was the grand closing day. The procession was formed at 10 A. M., in the following order, and marched to the first Presbyterian Church: Band, undergraduates, Gov. Parker, President McCosh and ex-President McLean, the Trustees, the Senior Class, candidates for the Master's Degree, Alumni, &c. After music, and a prayer by the President, the following-named graduates spoke as specified:

George Stockton Burroughs, of Pennsylvania—The Latin Salutatory.
Henry Jackson Van Dyke, of New-York—The English Salutatory and the Belles-Lettres oration.
Samuel McLanahan, Pennsylvania—The Metaphysical oration, The Individual in History.
Joseph Healy Dulles, Jr., Pennsylvania—The Modern Language oration, Public Opinion.
George Howard Duffield, of New-Jersey—The Philosophical oration, The Monk of Florence.
William Ward Van Valzah, Pennsylvania—The second classical oration, The Power of a Dominant Purpose.
John Ewing Speer, Pennsylvania—A Retrospect.
John Crocker Fisher, New-York—The Physical Oration: Science vs. Poetry.
John Jackson Hubbell, New-Jersey—German Poets and Poetry.
Samuel Calvin Wells, of California—Who Are Successful?
William Irwin Cross, Maryland—Sentimentalism in Politics.
Robert Stockton Dod, New-Jersey—The Lecture System.
Samuel Wehan Pringle, Ohio—Genius; Its Nature and Manifestations.
James Hoagland Cowan, Ohio—Should Education by the State be Entirely Secular?

There was an intermission of fifteen minutes after the graduates's addresses, and then the master's oration was delivered by Elmer Ewing Green, Esq., of New-Jersey. President McCosh followed Mr. Green, speaking pleasantly for about ten minutes before the vast assemblage that filled the church. He spoke in encouraging terms of the college, and said that he, for one, should put forward every effort to make the institution second to none in the country. Our standard of scholarship, said he, must be raised higher than ever before. My experience leads me to the belief that the only way to keep college boys out of mischief is to give them something to do all the time. I am happy to announce to you some good news. The Alumni, at their meeting on Tuesday, raised $800 toward a life-size marble bust of ex-President McLean, which it is proposed to place in the library. It gives me pleasure also to say that our friend, John J. Blair, has, to-day, given $10,000 to the college to be used for various purposes. Mr. Blair comes from the West only semi-occasionally, but when he does come he makes himself felt. And now I will tell you something more, better than anything I have told you yet. Next Spring we will begin to build at a convenient spot on the campus as substantial and as handsome a college chapel as there is in America. Mr. Henry Marquand, of New-York, is our good friend, who gives $100,000 toward the erection of this chapel, which you all know we need so much. As regards our new library, I would state that we shall have a first-class librarian to attend it. I hope soon to see the day when our professors will be more amply rewarded than they are now for the work. Three thousand dollars a year is none too much for them, and I think the time is approaching when they will receive that sum annually. President McCosh announced the fellowships and prizes as follows:

Marquand Classical Fellowship, Mr. David Scott Jr., of New-York. Mental Science Fellowship, John P. Kennedy Bryan, of South Carolina. Class of 1860—Experimental Science Fellowship, Walter B. Devereux. Class of 1859—Prize for English Literature, Henry J. Van Dyke. Baudinet Historical Fellowship, Clifton F. Carl. Baudinet Language Fellowship, John Y. Hubbell. Steineke Scholarship, E. E. Hunt, of New-Jersey. Class of 1861—Prize in Mathematics, Fred. E. Van Vorst, of New-York. Dickinson prize for best essay on "Religion and Culture," Andrew F. West, of Kentucky. Fifty-dollar prize for best essay on the "Mutual Relations of the National and State Governments," George Opdyke Vanderbilt, of New-York. The one hundred-dollar prize for best essay on the "Influence of the Darwinian Theory on Religion," Jonah B. Adams, &c.

The honorary degrees were conferred as follows: LL. D., on George M. Stroud, of the class of 1817, Judge of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court; J. A. Thomas, A. M., M. D., of Pennsylvania; William Cullen Bryant, of New-York; Rev. John Forsyth, Professor at West Point Military Academy; D. D., on Rev. William Irving and Rev. D. S. Gregory; A. M., on John J. McCook, of New-York.

Rev. Dr. Craven read off the names of the graduates, and in squads of seven they ascended the stage, and received their diplomas from the hands of President McCosh. The graduating class numbered seventy-six. John P. Kennedy Bryan, of South Carolina, then delivered the valedictory. The exercises concluded with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Hodge, and the benediction, after which took place the trustees' dinner in Dickinson Hall.

COLUMBIA.

The Annual Commencement Exercises at the Academy of Music.

Yesterday the Academy of Music was well filled on the occasion of the one hundred and nineteenth annual Commencement of Columbia College. Among those present on the stage were Rev. Dr. Leeds and Rev. Dr. Hodges, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Stewart, of Philadelphia, and other gentlemen from this and distant cities. Rev. F. A. P. Barnard, LL.D., President of Columbia College, presided, assisted by members of the Faculty. The exercises opened at 10:30 with prayer by Rev. William D. Walker, acting chaplain of the college. The salutatory oration in Greek was delivered by Lefferts Strebeigh, after which Frederick Remsen Hutton read a Latin poem, "Ridentem Dicre Verum," when followed an oration on "International Copyright," by Sutherland Tenney, who acquitted himself admirably in its delivery. George Norman Williamson delivered a mathematical oration, Henry Rutgers Marshall one on the subject, "Wasted or Well Spent," Bache McEvers Whitlock on "Science and Religion," and Daniel Babbit Vermilye on "How to Perpetuate the Blessings of a Free Government." The concluding oration, "Reform Our Prison System," a most excellent and thoughtful one, was made by José Aymar. The orchestra entertained the assemblage with excellent music during the exercises, and the speakers' efforts were rewarded with numerous bouquets, thrown them by lady friends and admirers.

The names of the honor men in the graduating class were announced as follows:

First Class of Honor—Lefferts Strebeigh, Frederick Remsen Hutton, and Sutherland Tenney.
Second Class—George Norman Williamson and Henry Rutgers Marshall.
Third Class—Bache McEvers Whitlock, Daniel Babbitt Vermilye, Gilbert MacMaster Speir, Jr., and José Aymar.

The President, on behalf of the Trustees, awarded the prizes for excelling in grammar as follows:

Less Advanced Class—Herman Drisler, $30; Thos. Samuel Ormiston, $20.
More Advanced Class—George Kennedy, $30; Harold Arrowsmith, $20.

The Trustees' prizes in Greek were awarded to Frank Drisler, a prize of $300; Selden T. Scranton Henry, *hors concours*. Honorably mentioned, T. M. Cheesman. The prize of the Alumni Association to be given to the most faithful and deserving student of the graduating class was awarded to Frederick Remsen Hutton.

The President next announced the results of competition in the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior Classes as follows:

SCHOLARSHIPS—JUNIOR CLASS.

Greek—Frank Drisler; Honorable Mention, George Forrest Butterworth.
Chemistry—Alfred Meyer; Honorable Mention, Walter Scott Allerton.
Physics—Sylvanus Albert Reed; Honorable Mention, Frederick William Hinrichs.
Mechanics—George Forrest Butterworth.
English—George Kennedy; Honorable Mention, Frederick William Hinrichs, Louis Henry Aymé.
Latin—Selden T. Scranton Henry; Honorable Mention, Albert Jared Loder.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Greek—Edward Lyman Short; Honorable Mention, William James Adams, William Duncan McKim.
Mathematics—Thomas Samuel Ormiston; Honorable Mention, William James Adams.
History—Thomas Samuel Ormiston; Honorable Mention, Evan Philip George, Jr., Alister Greene.
Latin—Homer Kirtland, Flanagan Blake; Honorable Mention, William Babcock, Jr.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Greek—Eugene Seligman; Honorable Mention, David Coleman, Benjamin Flanagan Mayer.
Mathematics—Eugene Seligman; Honorable Mention, Edward Pratt.
Rhetoric—Eugene Seligman.
Latin—Eugene Seligman; Honorable Mention, Benjamin Franklin Mayer, David Coleman.

The prizes in the School of Mines were next awarded, after which the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred by the President on the following members of the graduating class:

José Aymar, Ira Leo Bamberger, Emilio Ysidoro Del Pino, William Seton Gordon, Frederick Remsen Hutton, Henry Rutgers Marshall, Percy Hamilton McMahon, Cassimir de Rham Moore, Alexander Bethman Simonds, Wybrants Alonzo Smith, Gilbert MacMaster Speir, Jr., Louis St. Amant, Silas Moore Stilwell, Jr., Lefferts Strebeigh, Sutherland Tenney, David Thomson, Daniel Babbit Vermilye, James Montandevert Waterbury, Jr., Bache McEvers Whitlock, George Norman Williamson.

The degree of Engineer of Mines, and that of Bachelor of Philosophy, were conferred on the graduating class of mines, and the degree of Master of Arts on candidates in course, as below, Class of 1870:

MASTERS OF ARTS, 1873.

Isaac Baker Barrett, Richard Benian, Towson Caldwell, Lewis Buffett Carll, John Cropper, Thomas Charles Edward Ecclesine, (C. L.,) Henry Waterman Holden, Arthur Ingraham, Robert Stratton Morison, Isidor Pierce Oberndorfer, Geo. Livingston Peabody, M. D.; David Alvah Rowe, Frank Dodge Sturges, William Naylor Webbe, Dennistown Wood, Frederic Augustus Cairns, (Class of 1839;) John Winthrop Chanler, (Class of 1847.)

Honorary degrees were then conferred, as follows:

Degree of A. M.—Rev. Aaron Bernestein, Frederic Stengel, and William Henry Chandler.
Degree of S. T. D.—Right Rev. John Gottlieb Auer, Rev. George Beckett, Rev. James Stephenson, and Rev. William Reed Huntington.
Degree of LL. D.—Oliver Walcott Gibbs and Henry Augustus Homes.

The valedictory oration was delivered by Gilbert MacMaster Speir, Jr., after which the exercises closed with the benediction.

Other Colleges.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 25.—The Commencement exercises of Brown University take place to-day. The graduating class numbers forty-two. The following honorary degrees were conferred: LL. D. upon Hon. Thomas Allen Jenaker, of this city; Hon. George Van Ness Lothrop, of Detroit, Mich., both of the Class of 1838, and on Hon. Henry Chapin, of Worcester, of the Class of 1835. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon his Excellency Henry Howard, Governor of this State; Caleb Fiske Harris, of this city, and Charles D. Bray, professor in Tufts College. The degree of Bachelor of Philosophy was conferred upon William Whitman Bailey, of the Class of 1864.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Commencement of the National Deaf-Mute College took place this afternoon in the Hall of Columbian Institution. One of the remarkable features of the exercises was the salutatory, which was delivered orally by David H. Carroll, who is entirely deaf, and of course cannot hear his own words, but notwithstanding, through his own and the indefatigable exertions of the professors, he has learned to speak with almost perfect distinctness. The valedictory was delivered by Vallandigham Halloway, of Indiana, who had also learned to articulate and deliver orally that portion of his oration addressed to persons in the audience who could hear. There were about fifty students in the college during the term just closed.

LEWISTON, Me., June 25.—The Commencement exercises of Bates College occurred to-day. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon a class of seventeen young men and one young lady, Hannah E. Haley, of Tuftonboro, N. H. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Hon. Asa Redington, and that of D. D. on Rev. Ransom Dunn, of Hillsdale, Mich.

LEWISBURG, Penn., June 25.—The Alumni of the University at Lewisburg, at a meeting this afternoon, passed a resolution condemning the action of the Faculty and Trustees in their opposition to secret societies by a vote of 2 to 1.

LEXINGTON, Va., June 25.—The Literary Society of Washington and Lee University had their first celebration last night. The Debaters' Gold Medal of the Graham Lee Society was awarded to A. M. Godden, of Owenton, Ky. Lawrence Rust, of Leesburg, Va., was awarded the Debaters' Medal of the Washington Society. The Declaimers' Medals were awarded to R. R. Bently, of Virginia, on the part of Lee Society, and Joseph P. Hawks, of Vicksburg, Miss., on the part of Washington Society. The Faculty presented the Zantime gold medal to Josiah W. Taylor, of Waco, Texas, for the best composition which appeared in the *Collegian* during the past year. Honorary scholarships were conferred by President Lee on Joshua M. Dawson, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. T. Lovell, Charlestown, W. Va.; J. G. Swarts, Rockbridge, Va.; J. P. Bocock, Lexington, Va.; S. T. Moreland, Kenner, La. The Taylor prize-scholarship was awarded to W. H. H. Harris, Lexington, Va.

The Robinson prize medals were awarded to F. G. Buford, Giles County, Tennessee; J. H. Ratschmitt, New-Orleans, La.; W. H. Taylor, Pale County, Alabama.

The university has conferred the honorary degrees of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. Jas. Cottrell, of Mississippi; Rev. H. Herbert Harris, of Virginia; Rev. S. R. Houston, of West Virginia; Rev. John Percival, of Louisiana; Rev. John W. Pratt, of Virginia, and Doctor of Law on Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, London, England, and Hon. John A. Campbell, of New-Orleans, La.

The students' commencement ball is now progressing, at which the beauty and fashion of the South is represented.

Annual Breakfast of the Alumni of the General Theological (Protestant-Episcopal) Seminary.

A large number of clergymen belonging to the Episcopal Church of the General Theological Seminary assembled yesterday for their annual social reunion at the Gramercy Park House. After breakfast animated speeches were delivered by Bishops Potter, of New-York; Atkinson, of North Carolina; Lay, of Easton; Robertson, of Missouri; Drs. Dix, Johnson, and others. The remarks of the several speakers were heartily received, and general good will and enjoyment prevailed. Expressions of affectionate regard were directed to be sent to the President of the association, Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland. Rev. F. W. Sheldon, LL.D., delivered the annual essay at the seminary in the afternoon, the subject being the requisites for common sense among clergymen.

Commencement of the General Theological Seminary in St. Peter's Church, Twentieth-street, near Ninth-avenue, will take place on Friday, 27th inst., at 10 A. M.

Opening Exercises and Examinations at Public Schools.

The annual examination at St. Gabriel's Grammar School, East Thirty-sixth-street, in this City, was continued last evening. The subjects for examination were algebra, equations, geometrical progression, and decomposition of fractions. The exercises will terminate on Friday.

The opening exercises of Grammar School No. 22, female department, corner Stanton and Sheriff streets, were held yesterday forenoon. A selection of choice pieces for recitation, reading, and music composed the programme.

The closing exercises of the New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb were had yesterday at Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second-street.

The twenty-first annual Commencement of the Faculty and Graduating Class of '73 of the Bordentown Female College, New-Jersey, took place yesterday morning.

Bergen Institute, on Jersey City Heights, held its annual reception yesterday afternoon. Miss Buswell received the writing prize, and Oliver Haslam won the prize for spelling. This evening the closing exercises take place at the Presbyterian Church.

The seventeenth annual Commencement of Seton Hall College took place, yesterday, at Orange, N. J. The M. A. degree was conferred upon Rev. W. R. Salt, and the B. A. degree upon a number of students.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Yesterday's Proceedings—Teachers' Salaries—The Clerkship Again Postponed.

A meeting of the Board of Education took place yesterday afternoon at the corner of Grand and Elm streets, the President, William H. Neilson, in the chair.

The City Superintendent reported that he had visited thirty-eight schools in the Twelfth, Seventeenth, and Twenty-second Wards, during the month of May, and found everything satisfactory excepting in three schools, where the defects have been put right. The number of pupils on the rolls during the month of May was 99,506; average attendance, 89,328. The number of days lost by teachers was 1,531, as against 2,353 for the same period last year. A communication was read from the principals of primary schools relative to the salary question, hoping that it would be fully considered before final action was taken, and giving the statistics of the children under their charge. They suggested that the rates be as follows: Female principals (grammar and primary,) minimum salary, $1,600, with an annual increase of $100 until the maximum of $2,000 be obtained. Female vice principals, (grammar and primary,) minimum salary, $1,100, and annual increase of $100 until the maximum of $1,500 be attained. Female assistants, (grammar and primary,) minimum salary $500, and an annual increase of $100 until the maximum of $800 has been attained. The salary of the first assistant teacher in grammar and primary schools and departments may be further increased until the maximum of $1,000 has been attained. Referred to the Committee on Salaries. On motion it was resolved to print 1,500 copies of the thirty-first annual report of the Board of Education. The engineer reported that in order to make the repairs to the heating apparatus, &c., in the different schools the sum of $64,515 was required. The Committee of Normal Schools reported that they thought it necessary that the modern languages, such as French and German, should be taught in the Normal School; referred. On motion the application of J. M. Lyddy for alleged services in Grammar Schools Nos. 18 and 27, in the Nineteenth Ward, amounting to $197 36, was refused, the case having been settled by the old board. A motion was made that the election of clerk be made the special order for the next stated meeting.

Commissioner Townsend hoped that the motion would not prevail, as he did not wish to be agitated any more with such a subject. The work went on well as it was, and he trusted that no such motion would be adopted.

Commissioner Cushing said it seemed that they would never elect a clerk. He was of the opinion that the board was not performing its duty in not electing such an officer. His object in presenting the motion was to give the members an opportunity to bring forward their candidates. He believed that there are reasons which should induce the board to change the present clerk, and if necessary he would make them public. He impressed on the board the importance of electing a clerk.

Commissioner Cushing moved that the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on Salaries and Economy be laid over until the first stated meeting in October, which was carried. A resolution was introduced to dispense with the services of Joshua Isaacs and John Brady. Commissioner West said that the board clung to the appointees of Tammany Hall with great tenacity. After a long discussion, Isaacs was dismissed, and the case of Brady was laid on the table.

Commissioner Beardslee thought that the resolution was out of order, as there was no vacancy. The Chair sustained the motion. On a vote being taken it was ascertained that there were seven in the affirmative and eight in the negative. The motion was consequently lost.

A motion was adopted empowering the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward to advertise for proposals to erect a new school in One-Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, Harlem.

The board then organized as Trustees of the College of the City of New-York, Commissioner Dowd in the chair. On motion, the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Master of Arts, were conferred on a number of students. The Clerk read a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, appropriating $15,000 to pay the Professors and staff of the college. A resolution was adopted that the Controller be requested to place to the credit of the college the sum of $20,000.

The board then adjourned.

Movements of President Grant.

Several contradictory telegraphic rumors were in circulation yesterday relative to the movements of President Grant. One had it that he had gone to Washington to transact important business, another was to the effect that he had been summoned to Covington, Ky., to attend his father, who was reported to be dying. The truth of the matter was that the President came up to this City from Long Branch on Tuesday on private business, stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and remained in town yesterday as well. He will return to his cottage to-day. Several of the departments at Washington forwarded documents to Long Branch yesterday as usual. The health of the President's father is stated to be about the same as for some months past.

A Model Court.

The following strange story appeared in the *Sun* of yesterday. It is calculated to give readers at a distance some idea of the dignified manner in which justice is administered at White Plains:

"Yesterday Counselor A. J. Hyatt, of White Plains, was summoned before Justice Long to show why he should not vacate a room over a millinery-store used by him as an office. Mr. Hyatt asked for a subpœna for a witness, and requested an adjournment.

The Court—What do you want an adjournment for?

Mr. Hyatt—To arrange my defense.

The Court—What is it?

Mr. Hyatt—I have a good defense.

The Court—Jack Hyatt, you can't tell the truth—you are lying.

Mr. Hyatt—No, I ain't lying either. I have a good defense.

The Court—You are a — liar. You know you have no defense. The case must go on.

Mr. Hyatt (to the Court)—You are a — scoundrel.

The Court—I am, eh. Well, now I'll show you that I'm scoundrel enough to lick you.

His Honor descended from the bench, and throttling the lawyer, jammed him into a corner and then shoved him into the street.

Mr. Hyatt—It's all very nice for you to be so brave in your office, but just come out here and I'll take some of it out of you. I'll make you cry quits.

The Court—I'll take that banter.

Out went the Court, forthwith followed by the Chief of Police and a number of small boys.

Mr. Hyatt (as the Court was about to seize him)—Go away from here. Don't you hit me. I'm a lawyer, not a fighter.

The Court—I thought you wanted to fight.

Mr. Hyatt—Well, if *you* want to fight just hit me, that's all. Then I'll lick you, sure.

The Court made a motion toward Mr. Hyatt's head, and Mr. Hyatt darted down Railroad-avenue at an alarming speed.

An hour later he was seen opposite the Justice's office, but across the street, with a law book under one arm and a bundle of manuscripts under the other, saying that he had prepared an order of arrest, returnable in the Supreme Court, against the Justice on charge of assault and battery. The Justice insists that the dignity of his Court must be maintained."

Old, reliable Hall Safes, Nos. 345 and 347 Broadway, New-York. Best in the world.—*The Tribune.*

ENVELOPES WERE FIRST USED in England after the passage of the act of Parliament (Aug. 17, 1839,) which provided for the payment of postage by weight. Probably the finest envelopes now in use are those in which the "Domestic" Paper Patterns are forwarded by the "Domestic S. M. Co.," of Union-square, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

New Life to the Hair.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE

Gives new life to the hair.—*Advertisement.*

All good grocers have the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce. It is at once the cheapest and best article used as a relish that is made in any part of the world.—*Advertisement.*

Lyon's Tooth Tablets are absolutely pure and free from acid, grit, or other hurtful substance.—*Advertisement.*

LYON'S INSECT POWDER is the most powerful and effective insect powder in the world.—*Advertisement.*

The Best Braces or Suspenders in the world are those made by FISK, CLARK & FLAGG. They make over two hundred varieties. For sale at retail by all furnishing or clothing-stores in the Union. Ask for them, and look for their name on every pair.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.

WM. EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.

Ladies and Gents going in the country, if you wish Boots and Shoes, Bathing-shoes, and India Rubbers, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

The Only Unfailing Specific for diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and the organs affected by vicious habits, is Helmbold's Extract Buchu. This medicine cures. Dr. Helmbold is the only physician who has succeeded in obtaining the full virtues of Buchu. His is the original and only truly valuable preparation. It is confided in by physicians and patients alike. It is important that sufferers should obtain the genuine. Therefore ask for Helmbold's Extract Buchu, with the doctor's signature on the bottle.

R. R. R.

ASIATIC CHOLERA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
CURED AND PREVENTED
BY RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Looseness, diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache, whether sick or nervous; rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine, or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, pains in the bowels, heartburn, and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Sold by druggists. Price fifty cents.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

For sale by all druggists.

For an Elegant Summer Hat of superior quality, go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

HOWE—ROBINS.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 24, by Rev. W. C. Roberts, D. D., of Elizabeth, N. J., WALTER HOWE to MARY A. B., daughter of the late Geo. W. Robins.

LEGGAT—SNYDER.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Greenport, Columbia County, on Tuesday, June 24, by Rev. J. McClellan Holmes, D. D., ANDREW R. LEGGAT, of New-York City, to Miss ELIZA SNYDER, daughter of the late Chancellor Snyder.

MACFARLANE—BROWN.—On Tuesday, June 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D., JAMES B. MACFARLANE to MATTIE, daughter of W. C. Brown, Esq., all of this City.

MENSING—PORTER.—On Wednesday, June 25, at the Church of the Holy Savior, by Rev. A. B. Carter, Capt. Lieut. A. MENSING, of the German Navy, to MARIE G., daughter of J. G. Porter, Esq.

PICKSLAY—SCHMITZ.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 25, at the Church of the Redeemer, by Rev. William A. Leonard, CHARLES PICKSLAY to FANNY M. A., youngest daughter of Rev. F. H. W. Schmitz. No cards.

London, (England,) papers please copy.

SAMMIS—SMITH.—At Huntington, Long Island, June 25, at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Oakley, by Rev. Samuel T. Carter, Mr. ROYAL A. SAMMIS and Miss JULIA S. SMITH.

WOODWARD—McDOWELL.—On Tuesday, June 24, at the Washington-square M. E. Church, by Rev. Wm. P. Abbott and Rev. John Parker, ALVIN M. WOODWARD, M. D., to MARY E., daughter of Thomas McDowell, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BUCKHOUT.—On Monday, June 23, at White Plains, Westchester County, of heart disease, JACOB BUCKHOUT, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Grace Church, White Plains, on Thursday, 26th inst., at 1:20 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 11:40 A. M. with special car.

COLLINS.—In this City, Monday, June 23, STACY B. COLLINS, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, No. 52 West 22d-st., on Thursday, 26th instant, at 9:45 A. M.

EASTON.—On Wednesday, June 25, 1873, EMILIE EASTON.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 420 East 120th-st., at 1 P. M., Thursday, June 26, 1873.

GRIFFITHS.—June 25, JUDSON M., the son of Thomas J., and the late Catherine V. Griffiths, aged 9 months, 17 days.

Funeral this Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his grandmother, No. 256 9th-av., New-York City. Remains taken to Catskill, N. Y.

HANDY.—On Wednesday, June 25, 1873, after a short and painful illness, WILLIAM JAMES, youngest son of Richard and Elizabeth K. Handy, aged 3 years 7 months, and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 377 South 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, June 27, at 2 o'clock.

HARDENBROOK.—On Tuesday, June 24, at her residence, Tremont, Mrs. LILLIE ANN HARDENBROOK, widow of William Hardenbrook, in her 75th year.

Funeral services at the house on Thursday, 26th inst., at 11:30 o'clock A. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot, New-York, at 9:30 and 10:15 A. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LAKE.—June 25, ELIZA S., widow of the late Hotchkiss Lake.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORGAN.—At Keyport, Monday evening, June 23, of apoplexy, JAMES F. MORGAN, attorney-at-law, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and members of the Bar, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, Bronxville, Westchester County, on Friday, June 27, at 2 o'clock P. M. Take 12 o'clock train, New-Haven Railroad, at the depot, 42d-st., for Mount Vernon, where carriages will be in waiting.

McCLAIN.—On the 24th inst., at his residence, No. 167 Spring-st., after a short illness, ORLANDO D. McCLAIN, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Greene-street M. E. Church, near Broome-st., on Friday, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

MARTIN.—On Tuesday evening, 24th inst., MULFORD MARTIN, in the 82d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 5 East 35th-st., on Friday afternoon, 27th inst., at 2:30 o'clock.

NEWLAND.—At Montclair, N. J., Thursday, July 25, 1872, FRANK EDWIN, infant son of Frank F. and Josephine Newland, aged 23 days.

NEWLAND.—At Little Silver, N. J., Sunday, August 18, 1872, MABEL, only child of Frank F. and Josephine Newland, of Montclair, N. J., aged 23 months.

NEWLAND.—At New-Hampton, N. H., Monday, June 23, 1873, of quick consumption, FRANK F. NEWLAND, of New-York, in the 32d year of his age.

Remains taken to Schenectady for interment.

NICHOLS.—Suddenly, at Woodbridge, N. J., on Wednesday, June 25, MARY LOUISE, eldest daughter of Sidney P. and Sarah E. Nichols, in the 13th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 417 West 21st-st., Friday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends most respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation.

RITTER.—At her residence, No. 178 2d-av., at 2:30 A. M., on Monday, June 23, 1873, passed peacefully away WILHELMINE RITTER, the relict of Frederick W. Ritter, aged 73 years, 11 months, and 20 days, full of love and years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, June 26, at 11 o'clock.

TOWNSEND.—On Wednesday evening, June 25, WM. HAWXHURST TOWNSEND, in the 73d year of his age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

WOODHOUSE.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 23, MARY PHELPS WOODHOUSE, wife of Sylvester L. Woodhouse.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the house of her father, Samuel F. Phelps, No. 203 Clinton-st., on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient. They lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium, or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea-weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,

North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia.

And for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Wholesale agent, JOHN F. HENRY, Nos. 8 and 9 College-place, New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, June 28, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 and 12 M.

THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 181 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS."

DICKENS' WORKS.

"CARLETON'S NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION."

A very rare opportunity is now being offered to the admirers of Charles Dickens for obtaining an entire set of his works almost without feeling the expense.

The best, cheapest, and handsomest edition in the world is now coming out, one volume each month, price $1 50 per volume. Almost any one can spare this moderate sum, at intervals, for such a capital set of standard novels.

"Pickwick," "Oliver Twist," and "Copperfield" are now ready, to be followed by others each month, and they can be had of any book-seller in the United States.

Now is the time to subscribe. Be sure to ask for the "New Illustrated Edition," issued by

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers,
Madison-square, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Wednesday,) June 25, at a Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John J. Post, Esq., referee, Joseph McGuire sold a five-story brick tenement-house and lot, 25 by 75, situate on the north side of Delancey-street, 25 feet west of Pitt-street, for $18,700; purchaser, B. Peyser, for account of owner. No other sale was made, although Wm. Kennelly offered at public auction a plot of land in size 57 by 100, located on One Hundredth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, which was knocked down at $13,950, but not sold. Regarding the suburban auctions held yesterday, namely, at Hyde Park, Long Island, by Jere. Johnson, Jr.; at Morristown, N. J., by Betts Burnett & Co., and at Marion, N. J., by J. M. Gibson, particulars as to results will be given to-morrow.

Wm. Tucker, No. 220 Fifth-avenue, reports having recently sold at private sale the following properties: One three-story brick house and lot, No. 204 East Fiftieth-street, 15 by 60, for $9,000; one four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 55 West Twenty-eighth-street, 20 by 71, sold for $28,000; one four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 241 Lexington-avenue, 23 by 90, sold for $45,000; one four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 160 East Thirty-eighth-street, 15 by 80, sold for $18,500, and one farm at Plainfield, N. J., containing 120 acres, sold for $71,500. Also, through W. N. Pooley, house and lot, No. 60 West Fiftieth-street, sold for $35,000; house and lot, No. 138 East Sixteenth-street, 25 by 100, sold for $42,000; a country-seat at Montrose, on Hudson River, sold for $42,000; two houses and lots, Nos. 539 and 539½ Court-street, Brooklyn, sold for $25,000, and the building No. 250 South-street sold for $60,000.

Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, also reports having recently effected the following private sales: One lot on Third-avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Eighth-street, sold for $12,000, and eight lots located at Newark, N. J., situate respectively—four on South Tenth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, and four on Eleventh-street, near Eleventh-avenue—sold together for $9,500.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

The auctions proposed for to-day are as follows:

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, executor's sale, by order of the executor of the estate of Walter Stevenson, deceased, of the two-story attic and basement brick house and lot, No. 28 Market-street, east side, between Henry and Madison streets, lot 22.3 by 86.6. Also Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Geo. L. Ingraham, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Broome-street, south side, 62 feet west of Essex-street, lot 13 by 64.3.

By R. V. Harnett, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, of three three-story brick houses and lots, situate on Irving-place to south-east corner of East Sixteenth-street, known as No. 30 Irving-place and Nos. 122 and 124 East Sixteenth-street, lots together in size 43.3 by 80.

By Oliver Bryan, at the Exchange, public auction sale, to close copartnership affairs, of Brooklyn real estate, viz.: One four-story brick store, dwelling, and lot, No. 389 Atlantic-avenue, between Bond and Hoyt streets, 22.4 by 45 by 80; one three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 81 New-York avenue, between Pacific and Dean streets, 21.2 by 80 by 100; one three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, No 625 Pacific-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 20 by 40 by 100; and one two-story and basement frame house and lot, No. 284 Lexington-avenue, between Nostrand and Marcy avenues, 20 by 30 by 100.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Newark, N. J., on the premises, at 1 o'clock, continuation sale of the valuable Tillinghast property, embracing lots situate on Hawthorne, Fifth, and Sixth avenues, Runyon and the cross streets, adjoining the city line of Newark, and the terminus of the Clinton-avenue horse-car line. At the first auction, held a week ago, a large number of lots were disposed of at good prices. This sale should, therefore, meet with an equal success. Special train from foot of Liberty-street at 12 M.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Great Neck, Elm Point, Long Island, on the ground, at 12 M., continuation and closing-out sale, by order of James Blackwell, Esq., of 500 very desirable lots, together with 3,000 feet of sea front, to be absolutely sold without reserve. The highly-successful sale held on this property on the 10th inst. fully warrants the owner to put the balance remaining unsold on the market at this time. For villa residences, near the City, in a healthy location, better opportunities for investment are seldom presented, while a large number of lots already sold renders the purchase safe. The excursion steamer Seawanhaka will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24, for this auction, at 10:30 o'clock prompt.

Exchange Sale, Wednesday, June 25.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

1 5-story brick tenement-house and lot, Delancey-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Pitt-st., 25x75.........$18,700

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, June 24.

29th-st., n. s., 376.3 ft. e. of 8th-av., 22.5x98.9	$9,000
53d-st., n. s., 500 ft. w. of 10th-av., 125x65.8x125x48.4	13,800
56th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	19,000
70th-st., n. s., 165 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.2x100.5	27,500
71st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x156.10	43,400
80th-st., s. s., 37.6 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.4x102	15,500
114th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 75x100.10	7,575
Lexington-av., e. s., 51.10 ft. n. of 22d-st., 23.2x100	33,750
Lexington-av., e. s., 65.5 ft. n. of 58th-st., 17.9x95, foreclosure	15,500
Lexington-av., s. w. corner 28th-st., 19.9x77	29,000
St. Nicholas-av., s. w. corner 149th-st., 102.2x202.5	35,550
6th-av., e. s., 19 ft. n. of 15th-st., 19x70	10
7th-av., e. s., 100.4 ft. n. of 42d-st., 30.6x39.1	30,000
11th-av., w. s., (widened,) 49.11 ft. n. of 142d-st., 50x100	17,000
Broadway or Bloomingdale Road, e. s., 160 ft., thence w. 128 ft. to e. s. of Bloomingdale Road, thence s. 207 ft., being 5½ acres; Chatham-st., Nos 166 and 168, 25x100; Astor-place, s. w. corner of 4th-av., 25x100	3,600
LEASES.	
Avenue A, No. 322, s. w. corner of 20th-st., five years, per year	$1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FORT WASHINGTON.—FOR SALE A splendid house with twenty rooms, stable, and out-buildings complete, with thirty-eight lots of ground; very eligibly situated; will be sold at a bargain as owner desires to leave for Europe. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV. HOUSES AT LOWEST RATES—Nos. 295, 529, 584, 614, 619, 624, 746, 781, 785, and 801 on Park; Nos. 1 and 17 East, and No. 9 West 53d sts.; Nos. 18 to 24 East, and No. 8 West 57th sts.; No. 6 West 52d-st., No. 45 West 51st-st., No. 10 West 50th-st., Nos. 11 and 13 East 41st-st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

LOTS AT LOWEST RATES.—MADISON-av., south-west corner 58th-st., five lots, excavated; 8th-av., Central Park, 102d-st., four lots; 11th-av., corner 99th st., four lots; Grand Boulevard, 81st-st., one lot; 57th-st., at 9th-av., 25x200. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.--122 trains a day; a pleasantly located house of twelve rooms, parlor with French windows, dining-room with bay window, marble mantels, kitchen and sewing rooms; first floor, wide hall; four bedrooms and bath-room on second floor; three bedrooms on third floor in French roof; large lot; will be sold low, and terms easy; very little cash wanted. Address MELLICK BROTHERS, No. 6 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE to rent for the season; also, one unfurnished, permanently, on the east bank of the Hudson, with all modern improvements, including water. Apply to JOSIAH RICH, at Yonkers, or No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.—CENTRAL New-Jersey Land Improvement Company have houses, lots, and land by the acre for sale at all points on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st., or ELSTON MARSH.

FOR SALE—TWELVE ACRES OF THE finest building land in Westchester, covered with trees and shrubbery; forty-five minutes from New-York; price, $8,000.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF AN IMMENSE ESTATE AT

WILLIAMS' BRIDGE,

Westchester County. The mansion and 109 superlative villa plots, equal to 2,000 city lots, of the Givan Homestead, by order of Henry Meigs, Jr., and Alfred Roe, trustees of estate of John J. Palmer, deceased, at positive auction, by the acre, on TUESDAY, July 1, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. Unparalleled chance for speculation in the future up-town of New-York. This splendid property, which has been in the Givan family 100 years, is situated on the highway to East Chester, immediately on the Boston, Westchester and New-York Railroad, adjacent to and overlooking the Sound. Accessible by the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads. Within one hour of the City. It is handsomely landscaped and laid out in plots from one-quarter acre to eleven acres; picturesque winding avenues and broad streets are already developed, and tasteful park grounds, surrounded by choice villa sites, are provided. The mansion house is a fine old rural dwelling, surrounded by 5 58-100 acres of elegant grounds, replete with fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, vines, shrubs, and evergreens, together with barn, stable, dairy, and necessary out-buildings. Near the park is a fine fresh-water lake, invaluable as an ice-pond or for ornamental purposes. Besides the charming uplands, a portion of the lots front on Givan's Creek and adjacent to the dock. The entire track is abundantly watered by Stony Brook, Black Dog Creek, and Spring Brook, and no location on the Sound has finer facilities for boating and fishing, or is more convenient to clams and oysters, at the same time enjoying the most charming sea views, and near all village conveniences at William's Bridge. The whole property will be positively closed out to the highest bidder. Westchester will in a few years be New-York City, and these splendid lots can be bought at your own prices by the acre.

Capitalists, mechanics, merchants, and professional men and women, who have a little money to invest in a sure, legitimate enterprise, that increases in value while you are sleeping, think of it! Such opportunities are decreasing every year and property surely appreciating. Everything that hospitality can suggest to insure you a delightful Summer jaunt to the country will be provided. The great caterer, Weeks, will look to your creature comforts under the big tent; Grafulla's renowned Seventh Regiment Band will discourse eloquent music in the lovely groves, and Harrison, the inimitable and unapproachable improvisatore vocalist, will amuse you. Remember, the property must be sold at some price to be decided by yourselves. Titles perfect.

Terms.—Seventy per cent., three or five years, payable in quarterly annual installments, at option of purchaser. Take special train, Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, at 11 o'clock A. M. For excursion tickets, maps, and further information, apply to
JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 21 Park-row New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A POSITIVE AND FORCED SALE

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND PEREMPTORY.

600 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

AT PUBLIC AUCTION

In the City of Elizabeth, N. J.,

THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK, 123 TRAINS DAILY.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,

NEW-JERSEY AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell the well-known POLLOCK PROPERTY BY ORDER OF A. Q. KEASBEY, E. A. S. MAN, Trustees.

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1873.

EVERY LOT VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE.
FRONTING ON BROAD-ST., SHERIDAN, CROSS, NORTH, AND OTHER AVENUES.
Immediately adjoining NORTH ELIZABETH STATION and near to south entrance of WAVERLEY PARK.
STREETS paved with Nicolson pavement, sewered, and flagged.
COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS ON EVERY SIDE.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.
SPECIAL TRAIN FROM NEW-YORK AT 11 A. M.
For maps and railroad passes apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,

NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

NO PROTECTION WHATEVER.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer,

NO. 21 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.
BRILLIANT AUCTION JUBILEES.
EXCURSION BY STEAMER.
THURSDAY, JUNE 26,
GREAT CONTINUATION SALE
By order of JAMES BLACKWELL, Esq.
500 MAGNIFICENT LOTS AT

GREAT NECK,

LONG ISLAND.

Some of the very finest lots on the tract are included in this sale; they are near the steam-boat landing, very desirable, and the sale will be unreserved.
STEAM-BOAT EXCURSION, MUSIC, COLLATION, HARRISON, &c.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

SPLENDID OPENING
FOR INVESTMENT,
in
WESTCHESTER.
500 SUPERIOR VILLAGE LOTS,
AND FIVE COTTAGES,
in

MAMARONECK,

At Auction,
SATURDAY, June 28, 12 o'clock noon, 1873,
on the premises.

Now that quick transit is assured, and three new railroads building, all eyes are turned toward Grand Old Westchester, as the future up-town of the Metropolis, and we offer these lots confidently as the very best village sites on the New-Haven Railroad, all within five minutes' walk of Mamaroneck Station. Healthy, accessible, and cheap. Board road and avenues made. Fifty minutes from Grand Central Depot. Forty-four trains daily. Property must be sold. City prices not expected. No finer opportunity for home or speculation can be offered. Title indisputable. Terms easy. Sale imperative.

Special train Grand Central Depot, New-Haven Railroad, at 11 o'clock A. M. For free excursion cards, maps, and full information, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

RAPID TRANSIT IN NEW-JERSEY.

250 MAGNIFICENT LOTS AT ARLINGTON, N. J.

ONLY SIX MILES FROM JERSEY CITY,
on the
NEW MONTCLAIR RAILWAY.
First sale on that popular line
THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1873.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, will positively sell without reserve the valuable property of the RURAL HOMESTEAD COMPANY, situated
ON A BEAUTIFUL ELEVATION,
overlooking the entire country between the Passaic and the Hudson.
GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.
Only 10 PER CENT. CASH REQUIRED on day of sale.
$10 MONTHLY THEREAFTER.
Luncheon before the sale. Special train will leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 11 A. M.
For maps and railroad passes apply to
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER,
No. 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY O. H. PIERSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS and dealers in real estate,
NO. 5 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1873,
at 1 o'clock, on the premises,
SECOND GRAND SALE OF BEAUTIFUL
VILLA PLOTS,
by order of South-side Improvement Company, at
PEARSALLS,
LONG ISLAND.

Only 16½ miles from New-York by South-side Railroad. Also a desirable cottage house of thirteen rooms and one acre of land.

The recent sale on the 28th of May was so successful that the owners have been induced to accommodate those who were unable then to procure lots. This is the last opportunity that will be offered this season, and every lot put up must be sold.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.
Luncheon before the sale.
Special train will leave New-York at 10:30 A. M. from the foot of Roosevelt-st.
Maps, free passes and all particulars of the auctioneers, O. H. PIERSON & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF AN IMMENSE estate at William's Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., the Mansion House and 109 superlative villa sites, equal to 2,000 city lots, of the Givan Homestead. By order of Henry Meigs and Alfred Roe, trustees of estate of John J. Palmer, deceased, in the town of West Chester, at positive auction sale, by the acre, on TUESDAY, July 1, 1873, at 1 o'clock, on the grounds. Unparalleled speculation in the future up-town of New-York City; adjacent to Sound, boating, and fishing. On the Boston, Westchester and New-York Railroad. Accessible by the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads: within one hour of the City. Free Summer Excursion. Grafulla's Band. Harrison, the inimitable, and Weeks, the welcome, with collation under the big tent. Come everybody. The property must be sold at whatever price is bid. Look at the terms; seventy per cent., three to five years, payable in quarterly installments, at option of purchaser. Title perfect. Take special train, Grand Central depot, New-York and Harlem Railroad, at 11 o'clock A. M. For maps, free tickets, and information, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—TO RENT for the season or year, furnished house, fourteen rooms, hot and cold water bath; large garden, lawn, great abundance of fruit and shrubbery; barn and carriage-house; about four acres land; several depots within seven minutes' drive; fifty minutes to New-York.

Also, for sale, new house, adjoining above, thirteen rooms, modern improvements; one acre of land. Apply at No. 63 Beekman-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO RENT, CHEAP, ONE of the handsomest residences in Llewellyn Park; the house is furnished; well supplied with water and gas; a fine stable, boat-house, and garden planted with Summer vegetables. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine-st., and Orange, opposite depot.

A FARM OF SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES to let, nicely situated on a hill, within ten minutes' walk of Westfield Depot, on line of Central Railroad of New-Jersey; dwelling has twelve rooms; complete out-buildings. Apply to LEVI HETFIELD, Westfield, or to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front four-story high-stoop dwelling-house, No. 322 West 14th-st.; will put in order and give lease; possession immediately.
THORNTON M. RODMAN,
Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR the Summer, at Catskill, to a good responsible party, Springside Hall, containing fifteen rooms: one of the finest situations in Catskill. Apply to D. H. VANGELDER.

COUNTRY PLACE—TO LET, FURNISHed, at Tarrytown, on the Hudson; in perfect order, with immediate possession. For particulars apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

ENGLEWOOD.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A large and commodious house with gas and modern improvements, beautifully situated in the most desirable part of Englewood; terms reasonable. No. 4 Pine-st., Office No. 1.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE TO RENT—Fifteen rooms, stable, water-closet, &c., handsomely furnished, on Chelsea-av., opposite Mansion House. Apply to ISAAC LEVY, 184 William-st., N. Y.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 696 Broadway, offers for lease the first floor at No. 131 Waverley-place; is in good order; rent $25 per month.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A MAN AND WIFE, NO FAMILY, DESIRE the care of a house during the absence of the family; best City reference given. Address Competent, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

100 MAGNIFICENT VILLA PLOTS,
at the west end of this beautiful city,
New-York's Favorite Suburb,
to be sold at auction by

A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,

Auctioneers, and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, TUESDAY, July 1, 1873, at 12 M., on the premises.

CHOICE PROPERTY IN EVERY RESPECT,
adjoining Evona Station, situated on both sides of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at about its highest point, and fronting on North, South, and Rock View avs.

A MOST PICTURESQUE LOCATION,
being in the immediate vicinity of the Mountain and the historic Washington Rock. Special train will leave foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M.
LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.
For maps and railroad passes apply to Hon. ENOS W. RUNYON, or WALLACE VAIL, Plainfield, or to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

OLIVER BRYAN, Auctioneer.

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY CAN BE made in three years by purchasing lots at the great sale of NORTH NEW-YORK property by Oliver Bryan, Auctioneer, 115 Broadway, on TUESDAY, July 1, at 11:30 A. M. This property contains fifty-two valuable lots; for location and communication cannot be beat; located on Southern Boulevard, 135th and 136th sts., next railroad depot; steam-boat and horse-cars; Twenty-third Ward, City of New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.—THURSDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of WM. SIMPSON, Esq., executor of the estate of Walter Stevenson, deceased, No. 28 Market-st., east side, between Henry and Madison sts., the two-story attic and basement brick house; lot, 22.3x86.6. Maps and particulars at the office, No. 28 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
1873—JULY INTEREST.—The Twenty-sixth Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of SIX Per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five Dollars and upward which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to July 1 will be credited and paid on and after MONDAY, JULY 21.

All interest not called for will remain as principal and bear interest from July 1, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.

Deposits made on or before SATURDAY, July 19, will bear interest from the 1st of July. The Bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Bank-books in German, French, and English.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner Canal-st.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday Evenings 5 to 7.
ASSETS ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Bank-books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres't.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

Broadway Savings Institution,
NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 21.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
JULY INTEREST FOR 1873.
The Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, the 21st July, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and all sums over $500 at the rate of six per cent. per annum, entitled thereto and free from Government tax. Interest not called for will be added as principal.
Money deposited on or before the 10th July will draw interest from 1st.
Bank open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY from 5 to 7 P. M.
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, J. HARSEN RHOADES, } Secretaries.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873.
FORTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees of this Institution have declared the Forty-fifth Semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending July 1.
Payable on and after the third Monday of July.
All dividends not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit. E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer. C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 21, 1873.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of July will draw INTEREST from July 1.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
CHATHAM-SQUARE, June 20, 1873.
The Trustees of this bank have declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. on all deposits entitled thereto, payable on and after July 21.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Sec. C. D. BAILEY, Treas.
☞ *All money deposited in this bank now will date interest from July 1.*

DEPOSIT TO-DAY.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
Chartered by the United States.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
J. W. ALVORD, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
Send for Circular. JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 55th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of July, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

CLAIRMONT SAVINGS BANK,
No. 247 Greenwich-st., corner Park-place.
The usual Semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid on and after July 21.
Money deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.
SHERMAN BROADWELL, President.
DAVID E. SWAN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK,
TWENTY-EIGHTH
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after July 21.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
3d-av., corner of 23d-st. The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st of July, will be paid on and after July 20. All money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, M. D., Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.
INTEREST.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of SIX per Cent. per annum will be credited JULY 1 on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 21. Dividends not withdrawn will be entitled to interest as a deposit. "Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1." Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873.
The trustees of this bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six per cent., on all sums, payable on and after July 21.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from July 1.
Assets.........$3,135,566 63 | Surplus........$238,442 49

FINANCIAL.

A

SOUND INVESTMENT SECURITY.

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

AN EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE.

Total length of Line	420 miles
Completed	335 miles
In operation	309 miles
Under construction	85 miles

These BONDS have UNUSUAL STRENGTH, being secured by a FIRST and ONLY MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire corporation representing 420 miles.

NET EARNINGS of the Road LARGELY EXCEED ALL INTEREST.

Receipts for 1872.........$1,359,690

A gain of $395,000 over 1871 on same number of miles.

Receipts for May, 1873.......$133,758 34

An examination of the route will show conclusively that the road penetrates a country of great productive capabilities, has a local business far more than self-supporting, and that it is A TRUNK LINE.

Diverging at Champaign, the road has two Western terminal points, Peoria and Keokuk, from which, through its own connections, already in a forward state of completion, it will reach St. Paul, in Minnesota, and Grand Island, in Nebraska, the latter route following the borders of Missouri and Iowa, and passing through the rich South Platte Valley. The amount of through business from these sources and from intersecting lines will be of great magnitude.

At Indianapolis, the Eastern terminus, the road has intimate connections with the following great lines: Chesapeake and Ohio, Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania, Erie, and New-York Central.

We offer the bonds at 90 and interest in currency, and, with our knowledge of the management and business of the road, can recommend them UNQUALIFIEDLY as being
SAFE FOR ALL INVESTMENT PURPOSES.

TURNER BROS.,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of..........................$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.

TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 393 CANAL-ST. NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, held June 17, 1873, the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN O. MORE,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES E. HEDGES,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	ALBERT MANN,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	PETER J. SHULTS,
ALFRED BARMORE,	FREDERICK V. PRICE,
CORNEL'S STEPHENS,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
MATT'S BLOODGOOD,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
HENRY DAVID,	WM. C. MILLER,
JOHN A. C. GRAY.	JOHN F. VAN RIPER.

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, Frederick V. Price, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. A. C. MILNE, Secretary.

SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK OF THE **POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE COMPANY.**

The undersigned, directors of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, give notice that they were appointed by a majority of the Board of Directors of the said Company, at a meeting held at the office of the Company, Jan. 21, 1873, Commissioners to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said Company, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 897, of the New-York Session Laws of 1871, and the act amendatory thereof.

Notice is therefore given that such books of subscription will be opened on the 30th day of June, 1873, at the office of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, No. 37 Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will remain open during the business hours of the day, for the subscription of two million dollars ($2,000,000) of the capital stock of said Company.

Ten per cent. of the amount of each subscription shall be paid in at the time of subscribing to George Innis, Treasurer of the Company, at the Fallkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

(Signed.) GEORGE P. PELTON, HUDSON TAYLOR, H. G. EASTMAN. } Commissioners.
Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 7, 1873.

(7) SEVEN PER CENT. CITY STOCKS.
BROOKLYN PARK 7s, due 1915.
BROOKLYN BOULEVARD 7s, due 1883.
JERSEY CITY 7s, water loan, due 1913.
NEW-YORK CITY 6s, due 1888 to 1905.
FOR SALE.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until Wednesday, July 2, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for
City Parks Improvement Fund Stock..........$300,000
Croton Water Main Stock...................230,000
For full information see *City Record.*
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 25, 1873.

INSURANCE RISKS ON DWELLINGS, furniture, wearing-apparel, stores, and merchandise promptly placed in responsible companies, by EDWARD P. MONTAGUE, Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Broker. Office at the store of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., New-York City.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 7, 1873. }

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company will be closed from June 10 to July 1, for payment of interest on stock at latter date. A. J. ODELL, Registrar.

TO LOAN—$20,000, ON BOND AND MORTgage, on improved City property, in one or more sums. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000

TOLEDO, WABASH & WESTERN

RAILROAD COMPANY'S

7 Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

Issued for the Purchase of Steel Rails.

Principal Due 1893. Interest Coupons Payable 1st February and 1st August, in City of New-York.

The Directors of this Trunk Line, between Toledo and St. Louis, comprising with its branches over 600 miles of completed road, have decided, in order to accommodate the great increase of traffic, to relay the ENTIRE LINE WITH STEEL RAILS, and for that purpose have issued $5,000,000 of 7 per cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The steady increase of business over this line will be rapidly and greatly augmented by its connection with the Canada Southern Railroad, (which will be open for traffic in a few weeks,) rendering the substitution of steel rails a necessity.

The net earnings for the years 1871 and 1872, after paying the interest on the Mortgage debt of the company, were largely in excess of the amount necessary to pay the interest on this Mortgage.

The road has no floating debt. All the proceeds of these Bonds go to the permanent improvement of the property, experience having proved that by substituting steel for iron rails on roads doing so heavy a traffic the "saving" alone, without any allowance for increase of business, is sufficient to pay off at least four times the amount of this Mortgage before maturity. The advantage of employing steel rails is so great that all our Trunk Lines are adopting them to the exclusion of iron ones.

As the Bonds will only be issued so fast as the rails can be laid, we now offer for sale but $1,000,000, AT NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

The large earnings of this Road, with its future prospects, make this Bond, in our opinion, an undoubted security.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

Perkins, Livingston & Post,
NO. 31 NEW-ST.

CITY OF ROCHESTER

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT OF LEGISLATURE PASSED APRIL 27, 1872, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO SUPPLY THE CITY OF ROCHESTER WITH PURE AND WHOLESOME WATER," THE SAID CITY IS AUTHORIZED TO BORROW AN AMOUNT NOT EXCEEDING THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, AND TO ISSUE BONDS THEREFOR, AND PLEDGE THE CREDIT OF THE CITY FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE SAME WITH INTEREST.

A. C. Wilder,	Roswell Hart,
Mayor,	President,
City of Rochester.	Board Water Commissioners.

We offer the above bonds for Sale. They have THIRTY YEARS to run, with interest payable January and July, at the office of the Transfer Agency, the Union Trust Company of New-York, and are issued in COUPON or REGISTERED FORM. Price Par, until July 1, after which interest will be added. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.

Bankers, No. 18 Broad-st.

THE CONSOLIDATED
THIRTY-YEAR

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS & SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

A GREAT TRUNK LINE, constituting, with its connections, the shortest possible route between ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE, NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, and SAVANNAH; ST. LOUIS and LOUISVILLE, CHICAGO, NASHVILLE, and the Southern and South-eastern cities.

THESE BONDS ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE ST. LOUIS BOARD OF TRADE.

The earnings for March were $114,450, and rapidly increasing. For full particulars, apply to

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
NO. 70 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

HATCH & FOOTE

BANKERS,

12 Wall-st., New-York.

WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND, AND ALLOW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT BONDS OF THE

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,

COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. The Road is now completed to Green Bay. Full particulars furnished on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

WOOD & DAVIS,

Bankers,
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds to supply investors; execute orders for Government Securities, Gold, and Railroad Stocks; pay interest on deposits according to the nature of the account.
No. 31 Pine-st.
C. D. WOOD. SAM'L D. DAVIS.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS, 74 BROADWAY.

European Travelers' Letters of Credit. Exchange on City Bank, London, and the principal Cities of Europe.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY gives notice that, by the order and judgment of the Supreme Court, he has been duly appointed Receiver of the corporation known as the "Craftsman Life Assurance Company."

The undersigned hereby requires that all persons indebted to said corporation render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to such corporation to the undersigned, and pay the same to the undersigned, on or before the 2d day of August, 1873, at the office of Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York City.

That by the same time, and at the same place, all persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation are required to deliver the same to the undersigned.

That by the same time, and at the same place, all creditors of said corporation, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of said corporation, are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the undersigned.

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873.
je26-law3wTh FRANCIS W. WORTH, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, NO. 52 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873. }

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
LOUIS HEIDELBACH,
Treasurer pro tem.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, May 3, 1873. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have claims against "The Atlantic National Bank, of New-York," that they are called upon to present the same, and to make legal proof thereof to Charles E. Strong, Receiver, at the office of said bank, in New-York City.
JOHN JAY KNOX,
Controller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 187 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873. }

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to fill the places of those whose terms will then expire, will be held at the office of the Company on SATURDAY, June 28, 1873.
Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WALTER K. PAYE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.
OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 470 Broadway. }
The Board of Directors have declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of (10) Ten per Cent., payable on and after July 3, 1873.
THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 374 6TH-AV. CORNER 23D-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1873. }
EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have declared the eighth Semi-annual Dividend of interest at the rate of (6) Six per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July, 1873. All dividends not drawn will receive interest same as a deposit. All moneys deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1. Interest commences on the 1st of each month.
B. F. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873.
The transfer books will be closed from the afternoon of Tuesday, 24th inst., until the morning of Monday, July 7. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE the 1st July, 1873, on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Union Trust Company, of New-York, No. 71 Broadway. The interest on all Sterling Bonds of this Company will be paid at the Company's Agency, (the London Bank of Commerce,) London, England.
M. COURTRIGHT, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 9 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873. }
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the Seven per Cent. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin, on and after that date, at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.
The transfer-books for bonds registered, coupons detached, will be closed June 28, and reopened July 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873. }
SIXTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.
Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, OFFICES NOS. 28 AND 30 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, NO. 167 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. BROOKLYN, June 24, 1873. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after June 30, 1873.
WM. T. LANE, Secretary.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873. }
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 7, 1873.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the capital of this bank will be paid to the stockholders, free of taxes, on the 1st of July, and the transfer-books be closed till the 2d. By order of the Board of Directors.
E. J. BUESTIS, Cashier.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, NO. 29 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873. }
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. upon the capital stock (free of tax,) payable to the stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. D. L. HOLDEN, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railway Company second mortgage seven per cent. bonds, due July 2, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 2, 1873.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1873. }
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until July 10 prox. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE RAILROAD.
Holders of first mortgage bonds are requested to present their coupons due July 1, 1873, to MESSRS. GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. CHAS. W. PEIRCE, Treasurer.
Boston, June 25, 1873.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the 1st of July next.
The transfer books will be closed until the 1st proximo. GEO. W. PERKINS, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1873.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st proximo. G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST. }
COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, WILL now be received for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks ready for delivery on MONDAY, 30th inst., for all coupons received up to and including Saturday, the 28th inst.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. IN cash will be payable to the stockholders on and after 1st day of July. Transfer-books will be closed from this date until morning of July 1.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st proximo, both days inclusive. JAS. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873. }
FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share of the capital stock of this bank will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, No. 52 Wall-street. }
THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, on Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company Mortgage Bonds will be paid, in gold, at National City Bank. JACOB S. WETMORE, Financial Agent.

OFFICE OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company due July 1, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after July 1 at this office.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until July 2.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st of July next, until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due July 1, 1873, of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Company, and of the First Mortgage Bonds California Pacific Railroad Extension Company, will be paid at the National Park Bank, New-York. E. H. MILLER, Jr., Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, 5TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., June 18, 1873. }
NINETEENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after the 1st of July next. O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date on presentation, at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.
J. S. KELLOGG, President.
OSWEGO, N. Y., June 24, 1873.

THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND, Mt. Vernon and Delaware Railroad Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1873, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of Lawrence Brothers & Co., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
R. C. HURD, President.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, and Western Railway Extension First Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, and Western Railway Second Mortgage Coupons, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. B. E. SMITH, President.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the second mortgage bonds of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) due July 1, 1873, will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce, New-York. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY RAILROAD Company will pay coupons due 1st July, at the office of Allen, Stephens & Co., No. 25 Pine-st.
LEVI WOODHOUSE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

ORIENTAL BANK.

CAPITAL, $300,000. SURPLUS, $300,000
H. T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.
W. A. HALL, President.
The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. has been declared payable July 1.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.
Interest Coupons due July 1st proximo on all Jersey City Bonds will be paid at the Hudson County National Bank, in Jersey City, or at the National Merchants' Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, on and after that date.
E. A. CARMAN, Controller.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE Stocks.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1873, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, of New-York, from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city. The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th prox.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 13, 1873.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
F. H. POND, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }
NINETEENTH DIVIDEND. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Tax, out of profits of last six months, payable 1st July proximo. Transfer-books will close 24th inst., P. M., and open 2d July. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 9 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1873. }
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the California and Oregon Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold, at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Schedules of twenty or more coupons may now be presented for which checks will be ready July 1.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, V. P.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after the 15th of July to the stockholders of record at the closing of the books on the 28th of June.
The transfer-books will reopen on the 16th of July, at 10 A. M. C. B. MARVIN, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from 23d inst. to 1st prox.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after TUESDAY, July 1, 1873.
The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1873.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS COMPANY has been declared, payable July 8.
The transfer books will be closed on the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 5th prox., at 10 o'clock A. M.
THEO. F. WOOD, Asst. Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS PER share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st., on the 10th day of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 28th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July next.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873. }
DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE National Trust Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
Transfer-books closed on the 20th day of June until the 1st day of July.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. in cash will be paid to the stockholders on the 15th July.
The transfer-books will be closed from 20th June until morning of 21st July.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from the 20th inst. until the 1st proximo.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.—The interest coupons due in 1872 and 1873, payable at the Treasury, Richmond, off the old, new, and consolidated bonds, and interest on registered stock collected upon favorable terms, or purchased at best market rate. JOHN B. MANNING, No. 5 New-st.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873. }
THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE directors of this bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six per Cent., payable free of tax, on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-book will be closed from 21st inst. until the 1st proximo.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, CANADA SOUTHERN AND DETROIT RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due July 1, 1873, on the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 71 Broadway.
ALLYN COX, Secretary.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1, 1873.
The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1873. }
THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6 per cent.) free of tax, payable on and after July 1. The transfer-books will be closed until that date. GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1873. }
THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1873, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

PARIS AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY, PARIS, ILL., June 23, 1873. }
THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF this Company, due 1st of July next, will be paid in gold, on presentation, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, without rebate.
ROBERT G. HERVEY, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be cashed on and after that date on presentation at the BANKING-HOUSE of
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEST-SIDE BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after July 1, 1873.
The transfer-books will be closed from date to July 1. JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

THE ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }
TWELFTH DIVIDEND—A SEMI-ANnual Dividend of (3½) Three and one-half per Cent. has been declared payable on and after July 3, 1873.
CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 1.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1873, will be paid in gold coin at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1873. }
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after July 10.
C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS AND TILING,
Superior to anything offered in this City; also, monuments, head-stones, counters, and wainscoting; fine selections at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble-works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

DRY GOODS.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—IMPORTED PATTERNS, of all the SUMMER STYLES now ready. CLOTH MODEL with each pattern. We FIT patterns to the FORM and warrant them perfect; also cutting and basting. Call early in the day; open until 6:30 P. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of
DOSCHER & ACKERMAN
has been dissolved by the death of Mr. H. C. DOSCHER. The business will be continued by the undersigned, at the old store,
No. 54 Barclay-st.,
where the accounts of the late firm will be settled.
J. H. ACKERMAN.

NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, June 28, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC.........SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P. M.
CELTIC.........SATURDAY, July 12, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, July 19, at 1 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

*Russia, Wed'day, June 25	Calabria, Sat'day, June 28
*Java, Wednesday, July 2	Parthia, Saturday, July 5
*Cuba, Wed'day, July 9	Samaria, Sat'day, July 12
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 16	Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 19
*Algeria, Wed'day, July 23	Batavia, Sat'day, July 26

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage.........................$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, June 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Thursday, July 3, 11 M.
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, July 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, July 12, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, July 17, 1 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, July 19, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark, corner Lake-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, GRACE.......Saturday, June 28, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, GRIGS.......Saturday, July 5, at 12 M.
GREECE, THOMAS.......Saturday, July 12, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.......Saturday, July 19, at 1 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.......Saturday, July 26, at 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER...Saturday, June 28, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage...........................$80, $90, $100, currency
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Steerage...........................$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Castalia......Sat., June 28	Caledonia...Wed., July 16
Europa......Wed., July 2	India......Sat., July 19
Anglia......Sat., July 5	Olympia......Wed., July 23
Trinacria......Wed., July 9	Australia......Sat., July 26
California......Sat., July 12	Columbia......Wed., July 30

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations.	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

VIRGINIA.......................Wednesday, June 25
ALABAMA.......................Wednesday, July 9
PENNSYLVANIA.......................Wednesday, July 23
GEORGIA.......................Wednesday, Aug. 6

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for $1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents.
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE...........DAURE......Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT...........LEMARIE......Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS..........................Saturday, July 26
VILLE DU HAVRE.....SURMONT...Saturday, Aug. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.......$125 | Second cabin.......$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. MORGAN..........July 2, at 10:30 A.M.
IDAHO, Capt. GUARD..........July 9, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN...July 16, at 10:30 A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr....July 23, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA, Capt. PRICE, Sr.....July 30, at 9:30 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Aug. 6, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, July 1.
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, July 8.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, July 15.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)..........June 26
CLEOPATRA, (Havana only)..........July 2
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)...July 3
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana and Nassau)...July 10

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 8 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

June 30.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——, leaving Panama for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about July 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco July 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P.M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT
AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing TRI-WEEKLY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. BECKETT, Wednesday, June 25.

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, June 28.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Or WM. P. CLYDE,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)

For Turks Island, Jamaica and Savanilla,
CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, June 30.
ATLAS, (new,) Capt. PORTER, July —.
For Porto-au-Prince, Curacoa and Venezuela,
ARIEL, Capt. JONES, July —.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........Aug. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........................Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Ro de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

FOR ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

STEAM-BOATS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM WILL LEAVE

MORRISANIA—6:05, 7:20, 8:15, 9:20, 10:15, 11:45, A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, and 6:10, P. M.

FULTON SLIP—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:25, 11:45, A. M.; 1:30, 3:05, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 7:05 P. M. Landing at 8th-st.

All boats connect with steamer Catlin for High Bridge.
C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Mon., 23d.	3:00 P. M.	Mon., 23d.	7:00 A. M.
Tues., 24th.	3:30 P. M.	Tues, 24th.	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 25th.	3:00 P. M.	Wed., 25th.	7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 26th.	3:30 P. M.	Thurs., 26th.	7:00 A. M.
Sat., 28th.	10:30 A. M.	Fri., 27th.	7:00 A. M.
Sun., 29th.	8:00 A. M.	Sat., 28th.	6:00 P. M.
Mon., 30th.	7:00 A. M.	Sun., 29th.	5:30 P. M.
		Mon., 30th.	11:30 A. M.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 24th.	8:00 A.M.	Tuesday, 24th.	3:00 P.M.
Wednesday, 25th.	8:00 A.M.	Wednesday, 25th.	3:00 P.M.
Thursday, 26th.	8:00 A.M.	Thursday, 26th.	3:30 P.M.
Friday, 27th.	8:00 A.M.	Friday, 27th.	3:30 P.M.
Saturday, 28th.	3:30 P.M.	Monday, 30th.	6:30 P.M.
Monday, 30th.	12:00 M.		

ALBANY AND TROY $2, SARATOGA $3 50, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW. Leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st., north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Tickets by special cars and baggage checked to Saratoga.

GLEN COVE AND SEA CLIFF GROVE.—Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 36 East River daily (Sundays excepted) at 9:15 A. M. for Sea Cliff only, and 4:45 P. M. for Glen Cove and Sea Cliff, touching at 33d-st. 15 minutes later each trip. Returning from Glen Cove at 7 A. M., and Sea Cliff at 6:45 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Single fare 35 cents. Freight received during the day until 4:45 P. M.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—Leave Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.
W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.
JUNE 1, 1873.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st. Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st. Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT—Daily Excursions to the Sea-shore. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Christopher-st. N. R. at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 3:15 P. M.; Franklin-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Pier 5 N. R. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.—DAY LINE.

The entirely new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, 3,000 tons, will commence running July 1, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot 23d-st., East River, at 2:30 P. M.

NIGHT LINE.

Daily from Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M., steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner Thomas-st., and Westcott Express Company's office, No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st.; No. 1,302 Broadway, No. 595 6th-av., corner 35th-st.; No. 7 Park-place, and No. 327 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily, foot of Market-st., East River, at 3:15, and 33d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad; cool, invigorating sail; no dust, and about half railroad fare.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 and 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1, 3:4 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:35 P.M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:5, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:2, 6:50, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:5, 4:55, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:50, 11:05 A. M.; 10:13 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
A. J. CASSATT, Gen. Pass. Agent.
General Manager.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 2, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton.
6.00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.
7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Williamsport, Danville, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:00 A. M.—Morning express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c.
10:15 A. M. and 12 M.—Way trains for Somerville.
12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.
6 and 7 P. M.—Way trains for Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way trains for Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:30, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:45, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.) 9:05, 10, (Ex.) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.) 3, (Ex.) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEWPORT, R. I.

Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.
Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eagleswood, and other Groves to let.
Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.
Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND Shady Side steamers leave daily from Spring-st. at 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring-st., 9:30, 10, and 11 A. M.; 1, 2, and 2:30 P. M., landing at 23d-st. Fare, 15 cents.

EAST RIVER AND BROOKLYN ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND.—The steamer MONITOR will leave daily as follows: 8th-st., East River, 9:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; South 6th-st., Williamsburg, 9:35 A. M., 12:35 and 3:35 P. M.; Peck-slip, East River, 9:50 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.

ANNUAL EXCURSION OF THE FORsyth-street M. E. Church and Sunday-school, to Eagleswood Grove, FRIDAY, June 27, 1873. The steam-boat and barge chartered for the occasion will leave foot of Market-st., East River, at 8 o'clock A. M. Tickets, 50 cents.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS OXNARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas Oxnard, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of July, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of June, 1873.
je19-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, New-Jersey.—To DAVID L. LOW, Gustav Engleman, and Betty, his wife, Henry Schwartz, Regina Schwartz, Regina Schwartz, widow, and Ernst W. Fischer.—You are hereby notified that by an order of said Court you are required to appear, plead, demur, or answer to a bill filed against you and others by the United States, on or before July 8, 1873. The bill is filed to enforce a lien for taxes on the distillery, late of Daniel L. Low, in Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New-Jersey. You, David L. Low, are made defendant, because you are liable for said taxes, you, Ernst Fisher, because you hold a mortgage on the distillery, and you, the other defendants, because you may claim to be owners of some interest in the land and premises.—Dated June 7, 1873.
A. Q. KEASBEY,
United States Attorney for New-Jersey.
je19-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY B. NICHOLS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry B. Nichols, of Patterson, in the County of Putnam, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1873, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by Peter A. Baldwin and Edgar Baldwin.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1873.
WM. R. BALDWIN, Assignee,
je26-law3wTh* No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LORENZA A. EASTON and ARTHUR PARKER, bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Lorenza A. Easton and Arthur Parker, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, May 31, 1873.
JAMES H. MORAN, Assignee,
je19-law3wTh* White Plains, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FIFTIETH SEASON.
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
Open from June 10 to Oct. 1.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y. Accessible by the best mountain road in the country. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View, extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times 15 to 20 degrees lower than New-York City. W. U. Telegraph in the hotel.

JAMES E. BEACH, agent at Catskill for CHAS. A. BEACH'S MOUNTAIN HOUSE STAGES AND CARRIAGES, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad and the boats from Albany and New-York.
CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

CHITTENANGO
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MADISON COUNTY, NEW-YORK.

Access via New-York Central Railroad to Chittenango Station. Fine, large hotel and furnished cottages now open.

L. L. BRITTON, late of Everett House, proprietor. Good table, attractive scenery, and mineral waters of WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWER.

Illustrated circular, with analysis terms, routes, &c., of C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

GLEN HAVEN WATER CURE
AND SUMMER RESORT.

Glen Haven, Cortland County, New-York; on Lake Skaneateles. Fine mountain scenery, cool air, softest water in abundance; pleasant cottages; neat, fresh rooms; wholesome, inviting table; boating, fishing, billiards; good company; pleasant home; always open. Terms moderate. Fair dealing.

Send for circular.
KING & MOURIN, Proprietors.

THE MARSH HOUSE,

situated upon one of the hills of Western Connecticut, is now open for the reception of Summer guests. A good table, good society, good roads, and romantic scenery; quiet, health, moderate prices, and convenience of access are among its advantages. Six hours from New-York, via Harlem or New-Haven roads, to Winstead, with four trains per day connecting. Address J. M. MARSH, Proprietor.
WINCHESTER CENTRE, Conn., June 10, 1873.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,

will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.
Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

MONTOWESE HOUSE,
BRANFORD, CONN.

This delightful Summer resort, noted for its facilities for bathing and fishing, also its beautiful drives, having been enlarged, will be open June 20. Address WM. BRYAN, JR.

AT HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Claverack, N. Y., eight miles from Catskill and three from Hudson, by rail, Summer board can be obtained. Extensive grounds, fine lawns and groves; large, airy rooms. Families with children wanted. The best fresh milk and vegetables; telegraph-office in building. Board from $8 to $12 per week.
ALONZO FLACK.

For reference and plan of rooms, apply to G. C. HALSTED, office of *The Methodist*, No. 114 Nassau-st., New-York.

WAUMBEK HOUSE, JEFFERSON, N. H., will be open for the season, June 1; location and scenery unequaled for grandeur and beauty; situated on side of Mount Starr King—the White, Franconia and Green Mountain ranges being in full view; hay fever, catarrh, asthmatic complaints immediately relieved. Send for circulars.
MERRILL & PLAISTED, Proprietors.
JEFFERSON, N. H., May 1, 1873.

FOR SALE AT EAST HAMPTON, LONG ISLAND—Two cottages containing each nine rooms, newly built, situated within three minutes of beach, and commanding views of the ocean from three sides; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to Rev. S. L. MERSHON, Middlebush, N. J., or East Hampton, Long Island, or DAN TALMAGE'S SONS, No. 110 Water-st., New-York.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSES OPEN.—Monroe, N. Y.; accommodation for 600 guests; fifty miles on Erie Railway; two miles in the mountains; coaches connect; gentleman of large experience, late of Metropolitan Hotel, manager; music, hops, billiards, fishing, livery, &c.; no pains spared; first class.
L. A. DAWSON, Proprietor.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE.—A DELIGHTful resort for Summer boarders; a beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by wood crowned hills; water excellent, air pure and bracing; fish and game in abundance. For particulars, address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay, Franklin County, N. Y.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPton, Mass., opens June 1. Terms $10 50 to $21 per week. Twenty-five per cent. discount for June. Special rates to families. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Superintendent.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

AMERICAN HOTEL, BABYLON, LONG Island, Now Open.—Good fishing and bathing; fine drives; house in first-class order; every attention paid to the comfort of visitors to this well-known sea-side hotel. Terms liberal.
S. M. KELLINGER, Proprietor.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address.
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARD.—MOUNTAIN VIEW House, on the banks of the Hudson, Germantown, N. Y., near the depot; board can be engaged on reasonable terms; scenery unsurpassed and healthy location. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—BOARD CAN BE had at this delightful location on reasonable terms; fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, Staten Island, now open for the season; families or single gentlemen wishing for accommodations will please apply at the hotel, or address
O. DE CAMP, Proprietor.

THE WEST END HOTEL, FORT Washington, first class in all its appointments, and delightfully located opposite the Palisades, is now open. CHARLES H. SHELLEY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILroad Company's Long Branch Excursion House (on the European plan) will open for the reception of guests July 1, 1873.

OAK GROVE COTTAGES, NEAR WEST Point, a private boarding-house at moderate expense; opens June 15. Address ROBERT DONALD, Highland Falls, N. Y.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, 152D-ST., ON THE banks of the Hudson, is now open for the accommodation of guests at moderate rates. Apply to PAULL & DUNCALF.

BELMONT HALL, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNtain Springs, N. J., is now open for company.
D. A. CROWELL.

CARSWELL HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON HUDSON, N. Y. Pleasantly located, large rooms, fine shade. G. H. CARSWELL.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. For particulars, address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., PARK,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

Applications for exemptions will be heard here from 9 to 4 daily from all persons hitherto liable or recently serving who have become exempt, and all needed information will be given or suggestions received.

Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only,) under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer fully and in person, giving full and correct name, residence, &c., &c., and will be allowed a selection from the seasons of Fall, Winter, or Spring to serve in, by applying here before the first or Fall list is sent in next September. No attention paid to letters.

Three lists are now being made of old and new jurors—Fall, (October, November, and December;) Winter, (January, February, and March, 1874;) and Spring, (April, May, and June, 1874.)

Persons "enrolled" as liable and allowed the privilege of selecting one of these seasons must serve when called or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines, received from those who, for business or other reasons, are unable to serve at the time selected, pay the expenses of this office, and if unpaid will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

No person can get excused here, and I am informed that the judges hereafter will not allow merchants, bankers, editors, and men of wealth and intelligence to evade or get excused from the moderate duty required of them.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, Summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States and District Court jurors are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted. No fees of any kind exist or are allowed in regard to jury notices, and any one asking, receiving, or giving any such "fee" or "present" will be arrested by me, and, if possible, punished to the full extent of the law.
DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Commissioner,
Brown-stone Court-house, basement, No. 32 Chambers-st., Park.

BILLIARDS

STOCK EXCHANGE
BILLIARD-ROOMS.

FIVE NEW PHELAN & COLLENDER'S
BEVEL TABLES JUST ADDED.
NOS. 69 AND 71 BROADWAY,
Nearly opposite Wall-st.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY,
$1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.
J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,
OF BROOME-ST.,
WARE-ROOMS,
5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES

in all the fashionable varieties, from original designs of our own and the best styles of Paris and London, exquisitely finished in silk satins, French moroccos, and the finest broadcloths, exclusively the production of our well-known Broome-street Factory. In addition to our stock of the larger vehicles, we offer a complete assortment of Road Wagons, with and without tops, in all weights, embracing in their construction the various improvements introduced by us during the past fifteen years, and which have made the

BREWSTER WAGON
THE STANDARD FOR QUALITY.

Our prices being fixed and uniform to all, orders by mail have equal advantages with those placed in person.

In order that we may not be confounded with a joint stock company of carriage dealers who have adopted a firm name similar to our own, and impudently claim the reputation we have made for the "Brewster Wagon," we beg the public will remember that our only ware rooms are at the corner of

5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.,
AND OUR ONLY FACTORY ON BROOME-ST.
BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.

Sheets, Lap Robes, Dusters, and Whips, all new goods, best in the market, and retailed at low prices.
MAGNUS BROS.,
No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs.

SADDLERS' GOODS.

A full assortment of which, comprising a large stock of linen and woolen horse sheets, fly-nets, whips, bits, stirrups, English saddles, horse-blankets, carriage-robes, lap dusters, at HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING,

Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FAMILY, OR A FEW ADULTS, can secure board for the Summer in a quiet farm-house, surrounded with delightful shade-trees, near a pleasant stream where fish is abundant; view magnificent; terms extremely low. Address L. W. BURHANS, Oak Hill, Green County, N. Y. Refers to Wm. E. Brown, office of J. N. Stearns, No. 58 Reade-st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

COUNTRY BOARD.—EIGHT OR TEN persons can have large, airy rooms, with good board, at $7 per week; pleasant location, shady grounds, near depot, telegraph office, post-office, &c.; twenty miles from Fall River; close connection between boats and cars.
Mrs. H. M. ROSS,
West Bridgewater, Mass.

SUMMER BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS desiring a quiet home for the Summer months, (where a pleasant, healthful location and good board is the object,) can find such by applying to W. B. SISSON, Easton, Washington County, N. Y. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

GOOD BOARD—IN ONE OF THE MOST pleasant places in the mountain region of New-Hampshire. For further information address
MILO J. CORLISS,
Franconia, Grafton County, N. H.

BOARD THIRTY MILES IN WESTchester County; large house, well shaded, piazza in front, plenty fruit and vegetables, good stabling. Apply at No. 286 4th-av.

BOARD ON THE HUDSON—LARGE airy rooms on Maurice-av.; private residence; fresh fruits, &c.; references exchanged. Address Post-office Box No. 297, Sing Sing, N. Y.

BOARDING—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; WILL board six; terms, $9 per week; residence and post-office address Unionville, Orange County, N. Y.
B. L. WINTERS.

THREE OR FOUR ROOMS TO LET—With first-class board. Address Box No. 37 Madison, N. J.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NO. 350 WEST, near Elevated Railroad Depot.—Nicely-furnished second-story room, with board; large closets, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; table unexceptionable; terms moderate. Reference.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—With board, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen; house pleasant and nicely fitted up; references given.

NO. 7 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, NEAR New-York and Grand Central Hotels.—Very desirable, large, and cool rooms, with board, $20; single rooms; transient guests; table board.

ONE FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS, NEWLY and handsomely furnished, to rent, with parlor and private table, or without board, at No. 22 West 27th-st.

A NICE, FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentlemen; first-class house and location. Rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHout board, at No. 255 4th-av.; references.

NO. 21 EAST 22D-ST.—ROOMS ON THE third floor to let, with board; Summer prices.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., June 25, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Are invited for dredging below Fredericksburg, Va., to the extent of about $7,500 worth.

Proposals, sealed, in duplicate, indorsed on outside, accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of July 25, 1873, and will be opened at 1 P. M. of the same day, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The right is reserved to reject any bid.

Forms of proposals, specifications, and any other information desired, can be obtained by application at this office.
WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

IMPROVEMENT OF BROADKILN RIVER, DELAWARE.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 1 P. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1873, for removing, by dredging, about 30,000 cubic yards, more or less, of mud, sand, and other loose material from the channel of Broadkiln River, Delaware.

Forms, specifications, &c., will be supplied from this office, where a chart of the localities may be seen.
J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

IMPROVEMENT OF WILMINGTON HARBOR, DELAWARE.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12:30 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1873, for removing from the channel of Christiana River about 100 cubic yards net of solid rock.

Forms, specifications, drawings, and information will be furnished from this office, where map of locality can be seen.
J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
NEWPORT, R. I., June 19, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 A. M. on the 19th day of July, 1873, for granite for breakwater, in Hyannis Harbor, Massachusetts.

Specifications in regard to the work and blank forms for proposals and guarantee will be sent on application to this office.
G. K. WARREN,
Major of Engineers,
Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

REMOVAL OF ROCK AT SOUTH-ST. WHARF, SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PENN.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1873, for removing from the channel of Schuylkill River about seventy-five cubic yards, net, of solid rock.

Forms, specifications, drawings, and information will be furnished from this office, where map of locality can be seen.
J. D. KURTZ,
Lieut. Col. of Engineers.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon on the 26th day of July proximo, for constructing a pile and grillage foundation at Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, comprising nearly 700 round piles, over 400 sheet piles, and 40,000 feet, B. M. of grillage timber. For plans and specifications apply at this office.
Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1873.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon on the 26th day of July, 1873, for dredging at different points on the Savannah River, Georgia. Total quantity of dredging about 81,000 cubic yards, to be given out in one or two contracts. For information apply to the undersigned.
Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major General United States Army.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
CASTLE GARDEN, June, 1873.

PROPOSALS SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, for heating by steam physician's residence at Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, Architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.
E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EMIGRATION,
CASTLE GARDEN, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for iron window guards, to be furnished at Lunatic Asylum, Ward's Island. Specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.
E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

POSITIVELY LAST FIVE NIGHTS
of
THE GREAT SENSATION PLAY,
MORA,
OR THE
GOLDEN FETTERS.
SATURDAY, June 28, LAST MORA MATINEE.

WALLACK'S. SPECIAL.

ENGAGEMENT
of Mr.
DION BOUCICAULT,
who will appear on
TUESDAY NEXT, JULY 1,
in the character
of
MAURICE DUROSEL,
in
his entirely new Play
in five acts,
entitled
MIMI.
Box book now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

NO. 624 BROADWAY. NO. 624.
GENUINE AND DECIDED SUCCESS.

Last nights of the charming, fascinating and bewitching
LITTLE NELL, LITTLE NELL, LITTLE NELL,
THE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND,
who will appear in her thrilling sensational drama, entitled FIDELIA, FIDELIA, FIDELIA,
THE FIRE WAIF. THE FIRE WAIF.

Introducing her unrivaled Songs, Dances, Banjo Solos, and wonderful character changes. The Great Fire Scene. Wonderful and startling Galvanic Battery and Nitro-Glycerine Sensation.

Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

MONDAY EVENING, June 30, first appearance of the beautiful young artiste, Miss AMY STONE, in her great drama of CIGARETTE, the Little Leopard of France.

THE INTERNATIONAL
BILLIARD TOURNAMENT,
IRVING HALL,
THURSDAY,
JUNE 26,
AFTERNOON,
AT 2 O'CLOCK,
BETWEEN
A. GARNIER AND M. DALY.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 26,
BETWEEN
J. DEERY AND JOSEPH DION,
AND
FRANCOIS UBASSY AND A. GARNIER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. LAST WEEK.

GUS PHILLIPS.........as.........PETER KOOMER
LULU in her WONDERFUL BOUND.
Koomer Matinée, SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
MONDAY EVENING, June 30, will be produced
THE BEATS OF NEW-YORK.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEO. THOMAS'
UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 26, at 8¼
GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.
Admission, 75 cents.
Package tickets not admitted on Thursday evenings.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART—Temporary building, No. 128 West 14th-st. The di Cesnola collections from Cyprus and the Loan collections of works of art, are open to the public daily from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 50 cents. New and important additions have been made to the Loan collections.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS FOR THE UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, June 21, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of the 14th day of July, 1873, for furnishing and putting in place the five burglar-proof vaults for the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal.

Copies of the drawings and specification may be had on application at this office.

Proposals will be made for each vault as called for in the specification. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate. The whole work to be completed and in place within four months from date of acceptance of proposal.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum, until the completion and acceptance of the work.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered, neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of "burglar proof vaults," and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope indorsed, "Bids for Burglar-proof Vaults," United States Branch Mint, San Francisco, Cal., and addressed to
SAMUEL McCULLOCH,
Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION
OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
CASTLE GARDEN, June 19, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERly indorsed, will be received at this office till 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for furnishing materials and re-setting boilers in engine-room on Ward's Island.

Specification may be seen at the office of R. L. Wells, Superintendent, at Ward's Island.
E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
CASTLE GARDEN, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for building a brick covered archway on Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.
E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION,
CASTLE GARDEN, June —, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for repairs to roof of Pavilion No. 1 of Lunatic Asylum, on Ward's Island. Specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.
E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

OFFICE A. C. S., DAVID'S-ISLAND,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, June 20, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M. July 21, 1873, for furnishing the "Fresh Beef" required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, at this station during six months, commencing Aug. 1, 1873. A copy of this advertisement to be attached to each proposal. For further information apply to
CHARLES SELLMER,
Second Lieutenant, Third Artillery, A. C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE, EAST RIVER BRIDGE.—Sealed proposals will be received until July 10, 1873, for the delivery of 4,790 cubic yards of cut granite face-stone and dimension backing required during the present year for the New-York Tower, East River Bridge. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office. Address NEW-YORK BRIDGE COMPANY,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

V. K. STEVENSON, JR., WILL SELL by public auction, at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on THURSDAY, June 26, 1873, at 12½ o'clock P. M., the following mortgage bonds, by order of Messrs. Anderson and Mann, attorneys:

BOND SALE.

22 second mortgage bonds of the Montclair Railway Company, each for the sum of $1,000. Also, 16 same bonds, each for the sum of $500. Also, 67 first mortgage bonds of the Hudson Connecting Railway Company, each for the sum of $500. Also, 40 second mortgage bonds of the Montclair Railway Company, each for the sum of $1,000.

Offices No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER, THIS THURSDAY, June 26, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.
FINE STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS, positively to be sold without reserve, to pay charges and advances.

DINGEE, PORTER & Co., Auctioneers.

SELL THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, at 10:30 o'clock, at Nos. 302, 304, and 306 3d-av., corner 23d-st., the entire stock of a furniture manufacturer retiring from business. Sale positive; no reservation. Dealers, hotels, and boarding-house keepers invited.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York, *will dispose of* 100 PIANOS & ORGANS *of first-class makers, including* WATERS', *at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments.* New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, *all modern improvements, for* $275 *cash.* Organs $55, $75, DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, *and upward.*

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP *is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms liberal.* ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED. 1 stamp. Chickering's, Steinway's, and Waters' Pianos and Organs to rent in City or country.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS AT BARGAINS.—One of one bank keys, fifty-eight notes, one and a half octave pedals and sub-bass. Also, one of two banks, second hand, for sale cheap for cash. Apply to D. S. BEDELL, No. 201 Church-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

(Curtain rises at 8.)
Sole Lessee and Manager..Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Mr. DALY begs to announce that the final representations of

MADELEIN MOREL

will be given this week, with which the season will positively close.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, POSITIVELY FAREWELL MATINEE OF MADELEIN MOREL.

SATURDAY NIGHT, June 28, the FAREWELL NIGHT of MADELEIN MOREL, and the CLOSING NIGHT of the SEASON, has been assigned Mr. Joseph H. Tooker, Business Manager, and Mr. A. Appleton, Treasurer, for their JOINT BENEFIT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THURSDAY EVENING, June 26, 1873,
FAREWELL TESTIMONIAL
to Mr.
DAN BRYANT,
(prior to his departure for Europe,)
on which occasion he will appear in his greatest specialties, illustrating the numerous phases of
IRISH AND AFRICAN CHARACTER
as
MYLES-NA-COPPALEEN HANDY ANDY,
and
POMP HARDO'HEARING.
assisted by an efficient dramatic company and
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

Doors open at 7; performance commences at 8 P. M.

Seats can be secured at the box-offices of Grand Opera-house, Fifth-avenue Theatre, Bryant's Minstrel Hall, also at Fifth-avenue Hotel.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. J. M. WARD.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

EVENING AT 8. The popular actor, Mr. J. M. WARD, and the beautiful Miss WINNITTA MONTAGUE, in J. M. Findull's drama of the WINNING HAND.	AFTERNOON AT 2. The charming actress, Miss ANNIE FIRMIN, and the eminent actor, Mr. JOHN H. JACK, in the new drama from Wilkie Collins' story of NEW MAGDALEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 27, complimentary benefit tendered to Mr. JAMES M. WARD.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.

EVERY EVENING, the brilliant and favorite actress, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, in the charming domestic drama, entitled JANE EYRE, produced with SUPERB SCENERY and an UNRIVALED CAST.

SATURDAY, at 1:30,
SECOND JANE EYRE MATINEE.
Seats secured in advance.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D-ST.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

MONDAY, JUNE 23.	TUESDAY, JUNE 24.	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY, June 27, at 8 P. M.,
First grand
GERMAN MILITARY CONCERT

of the entire band of the Royal Saxon Sharp-shooters' Regiment No. 108, "Prince George," of Dresden, under the personal direction of
Mr. HANS GIROD,
Kapellmeister of his Majesty the King of Saxony and Cornet-a-Piston Virtuoso.

Admission, $1; gallery, 50c. Reserved seats, 50c. and $1 extra, to be had to-day at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway; also, at the office of the New-York *Music Zeitung* Nos. 154 and 156 4th-av., near 14th-st.

SECOND GRAND CONCERT,
JONES' WOOD,
SATURDAY, June 28, at 4 P. M.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL AT STATEN ISLAND.—The managers of the Mariners' Family Industrial Society will hold a fair and festival on the afternoons and evenings of TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th of June, at the Asylum, Staten Island. Entrance from gate of Seamen's Retreat, and through Vanderbilt-av. The anniversary of the society will be held on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 P. M., at which time there will be addresses by distinguished clergymen, and a musical entertainment by Mr. and Mrs. J. K. DRAPER and Miss BURT. This is a favorite charity, and those who patronize it will be well repaid. ADMITTANCE FREE.

N. B.—Boats leave the foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, and Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, every hour till 8 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOL ADVERTISING
for 1873.

The attention of colleges, seminaries, and schools is specially called to

THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL,
CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN,
LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

These well-known journals, whose character, influence, and circulation place them in the front rank of newspapers in this country, offer to teachers and educational institutions in the East the very best means of addressing the intelligent and commercial community of their respective cities and surrounding country, and at less cost than by any other means.

For all other information, address the publishers or

JOHN MANNING,
NO. 1 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK,

Authorized agent to receive and forward advertisements to these journals.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

WARREN ACADEMY, Woburn, Mass.,
OPEN SEPT. 8, 1873.

A Scientific School, especially arranged to fit for admission to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and like institutions, with ample chemical and physical laboratories for practice and drawing-rooms for instruction in mechanical and free-hand drawing. Refers to the President of Institute of Technology. For circular, and further information, address Dr. EPHRAIM CUTTER, Secretary, Woburn, Mass.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, } Principals.
JOHN MACNIE, }

WELLS' FEMALE COLLEGE,
BANK OF CAYUGA LAKE, AURORA, N. Y.
Academic Depot. For catalogue and lecture course address M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.

The next session will commence Sept. 17. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlemen to leave New-York for Europe July 2, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 36 West 28th-st., New-York.

EDUCATIONAL.—A PRIVATE FAMIly in Hanover, Germany, desire two or three pupils, to be educated with three other boys now under their care. The head of the family, a graduate of one of the German universities, will personally superintend their studies, and give especial attention to languages. For further particulars address E. A. PETERS, Tonawanda-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDING FOR TEN good boys from 10 to 15 years of age, with parental care and free from danger; $60 for July and August. Address F. D. LONG, Downingtown, Chester County, Penn.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass.—Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location.
Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, Worcester, Mass., fits boys and young men for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Supt.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.—For catalogue and June entrance examination papers address Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island. B. HINDS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

"AM. SCHOOL INST." founded 1855
Is a reliable and practical Educational Bureau
To aid those who want well-qualified Teachers;
To represent Teachers who seek positions;
To give parents information of good Schools;
To sell, rent, and exchange School Properties.
EIGHTEEN years have proved it efficient in securing "THE RIGHT TEACHER FOR THE RIGHT PLACE."
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary,
No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

A LADY GRADUATE OF FIRST-CLASS seminary, experienced for years in teaching French and English branches, wishes an engagement in New-York or vicinity. Address TEACHER, Box No. 290 Post-office, Brooklyn.

TEACHERS WANTING SCHOOLS should send for *Mutual Plan* for reporting vacancies and introducing throughout the country. Address "American Educational Union," 737 Broadway. Established 1857.

THE TURF.

Third Day of the Spring Meeting at Fleetwood Park—A Fine Day and Good Racing.

The third day of the Spring meeting at Fleetwood Park was a splendid success in a trotting sense. The unnecessary postponement of the races from Monday until yesterday tended to diminish the number of spectators, and not more than five or six hundred people witnessed the superb exhibitions of trotting which distinguished the struggles of the day. The programme called for two trots, the first of which was between the 2:34 horses for a purse of $1,000. This had closed with eight entries, and the starters were Lida Picton, Constance, Abdallah, Brown Kitty, and Winslow. The pools sold in favor of Lida Picton, who brought $100, Constance $80, and the field $30. The race was a very brilliant affair, as will be learned from the particulars appended.

FIRST HEAT.—They were away on the fifth attempt on even terms, Brown Kitty on a run, but when they went to the turn Abdallah went to the front and opened four lengths away, Lida Picton second, Constance third, Brown Kitty fourth, and Winslow fifth. As they passed the quarter-pole, in 36 seconds, Abdallah was still showing the way three lengths before Lida Picton, who was a length before Constance, she being two lengths ahead of Brown Kitty, while Winslow was in the rear. As they went along the backstretch Lida Picton left her feet, and she was soon left in the fourth position. Abdallah still stood away, and passed the half-mile pole in 1:12, four lengths ahead of Constance, who was five lengths ahead of Brown Kitty, she being four lengths in the van of Lida Picton, who was the same distance ahead of Winslow. When they began to climb the hill on the lower turn Abdallah left his feet, and Constance closed upon him, the others being out of the race. Abdallah soon got to his stride again, and passed the three-quarter pole two lengths ahead. When they turned into the homestretch Constance trotted very fast, and closed upon Abdallah rapidly, and was soon at his head. On nearing the goal, however, she broke into a run and got down in time to pass under the wire a head's length in front, but the judges awarded the heat to Abdallah. Brown Kitty was third, six lengths behind, and the same distance before Winslow, fourth, and Lida Picton fifth. Time—2:30.

SECOND HEAT.—Winslow had the thumps and was allowed to withdraw. After two false attempts they received the word with Brown Kitty in the lead, and on a run, the others well together. At the beginning of the turn a collision occurred between Abdallah and Constance, a spoke hanging to the latter's sulky. As they went round Abdallah got two lengths away, with Constance second on a break two lengths before Lida Picton, while Brown Kitty was in the rear. They reached the quarter-pole in 37 seconds without change of position, but as they rushed along the backstretch Constance gave Abdallah a sharp brush, and although she again broke, she assumed the lead. Lida Picton in the meantime closed up, and Abdallah breaking, she was soon in the second place and began a hot chase after Constance. When they passed the half-mile pole, in 1:13, Constance was but a neck's length before Lida, who was eight ahead of Brown Kitty, while Abdallah was in the rear. When climbing the hill Lida passed Constance and showed her the way past the three-quarter pole by three-quarters of a length, but when they came up the stretch Constance made a determined effort and got close to Lida. The pace, however, was too strong for her and she left her feet, Lida winning the heat by two lengths in 2:30½. Abdallah was third, eight lengths behind, Brown Kitty fourth.

THIRD HEAT.—The second attempt was a send-off with Constance in the van, Abdallah second, Lida Picton third, and Brown Kitty fourth. As they rounded the turn Lida Picton went to the front three lengths, Constance second, Abdallah third, and Kitty fourth, the last three on a run. At the quarter-pole they were all trotting steadily, and Picton remained in the lead two lengths, Constance second, with Abdallah having his nose at the wheel, Brown Kitty two lengths behind. As they began the journey along the backstretch Abdallah and Constance broke, the former running up close to Picton, but she speedily dropped him behind. At the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:14¾, Lida Picton was still in the lead two lengths, Abdallah second, the same distance before Constance, who was four lengths ahead of Kitty, who was on a break. On climbing the hill, Abdallah lessened the distance between him and Lida, and Constance followed him up. There was now a length between each of them, but at the three-quarter pole Lida was two lengths ahead and had the heat in hand. She took it easily enough, and won by three lengths in 2:34¾. Abdallah second, a length and a half before Constance, who was ten lengths ahead of Brown Kitty.

FOURTH HEAT.—Brown Kitty was withdrawn, and they were sent on their journey the second time. Abdallah was slightly leading and the mares on even terms. At the turn Lida Picton made a bad break and was soon left in the rear. Abdallah was leading Constance a length, the latter on a run. At the quarter-pole, in 37 seconds, Abdallah was two lengths before Constance, who was four lengths ahead of Picton. As they went along the backstretch Picton was left further behind, but on nearing the half-mile pole Picton was closing up finely. They passed that point in 1:14, Abdallah leading Constance two lengths and Picton three lengths in the rear. When they came up the hill Lida Picton did some fine trotting, and was closing up, when she again lost her stride and fell back. In the meantime Abdallah got away three lengths from Constance at the three-quarter pole, and Lida was four lengths behind. On the homestretch Lida passed Constance but could not catch Abdallah, who won the heat in 2:34¼ by two lengths, Constance a dozen lengths behind.

FIFTH HEAT.—Picton brought $500 and the other two $100. On the second attempt Abdallah was off half a length in the lead, Picton second, and Constance third. On going round the turn the latter broke, and her example was followed by Picton, and Abdallah opened a gap of five lengths, to the consternation of Lida's backers. The mares got steady before reaching the quarter-pole, and Abdallah passed that point in 36½ seconds, four lengths ahead of Picton, who was a length in front of Constance. As they went along the backstretch Constance broke, and Lida Picton, with a great turn of speed, closed upon Abdallah, but broke, and the backers of the field were jubilant as Abdallah shot past the half-mile pole eight lengths ahead of her in 1:15, Constance a length further off. As they began to climb the hill, Constance rushed upon Picton and the pair began to shorten the gap between them and Abdallah. The excitement was now intense, and the backers of the field considered the race sure for Abdallah as he passed the three-quarter pole six lengths before Constance, who was now leading Picton half a length. When they turned into the homestretch one of the finest exhibitions of trotting ever seen on this course chained the attention of the spectators. With a magnificent burst of speed Picton headed Constance, and both of them came toward Abdallah as if he was standing still. Every eye was strained as they came up, and the enthusiasm was beyond description. Picton on the outside was coming at a tremendous rate, and soon left Constance and lapped Abdallah. Constance was coming, too, and for a moment it was difficult to judge how the struggle would terminate, but when they got within a few yards of the stand Picton shot out, and won a splendid race by half a length in 2:27, Abdallah being second, but a neck's length before Constance. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Wednesday, June 25.—Third day of the Spring meeting. Purse $1,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:34; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; $600 to first, $250 to second, and $150 to third horse.

Jas. Dougrey's br. m. Lida Picton	5	1	1	2	1
A Goldsmith's b. s. Abdallah	1	3	2	1	2
J. C. Suydam's br. m. Constance	2	2	3	3	3
A. Patterson's br. m. Brown Kitty	3	4	4	dr.	
M. Roden's b. h. Winslow	4	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:12	2:30
Second heat	37	1:13	2:30½
Third heat	37	1:14¾	2:34¾
Fourth heat	37	1:14	2:34¼
Fifth heat	36½	1:15	2:27

SECOND RACE.

The second event of the day was for a purse of $1,500, for horses that had never beaten 2:25, which had closed with Charles E. Loew, Clara G., Confidence, Crown Prince, and Nonesuch, but when they were summoned to the track but two of them put in an appearance. These were Crown Prince and Charles E. Loew, and the knowing ones considered it so sure for Prince that they freely offered the odds of $100 to $20, which were readily taken. The race was a close and exciting one, and great enthusiasm was manifested during its progress. The following are the details:

FIRST HEAT.—The second attempt was a "go" on equal terms; but at the turn Prince broke, and Loew went immediately to the front three lengths. Then Prince closed up, and a length of daylight separated them at the quarter-pole, in 36 seconds. On the backstretch Prince again began to dance, but was down immediately, and forced the pace, which took Loew off his feet. He kept his lead, however, and passed the half-mile pole, two lengths in the lead, in 1:12½, when Prince again broke. When climbing the hill, Loew got away four lengths, when up he went again, and Prince was immediately half a length before him. Loew, however, returned to the charge, and when they passed the three-quarter pole he was leading the gray half a length. Turning into the homestretch, Prince made his third break, and lost all hope of the heat, Loew winning easily by four lengths, in 2:31½.

SECOND HEAT.—Loew was now the favorite at $100 to $80. They were away on the third score together, but Prince broke on the turn, and Loew passed the quarter-pole in 35 seconds, a length in front, which distance he increased to four lengths on the backstretch, and about the same space divided them at the half-mile in 1:12. On the lower turn, Prince did some good work and forced the pace. Loew now broke and Prince was soon lapping his wheel. They passep the three-quarter pole head and head, and turning into the homestretch Prince forged past his competitor, but broke, and Loew was again in front, and won the heat by half a length in 2:28, Crown Prince making another break over the score.

THIRD HEAT.—They scored five times before they received the word, and Prince was half a length in front, but when they rounded the turn they were head and head, when Loew left his feet, and Crown Prince passed the quarter-pole a length in advance, in 35 seconds. On the backstretch Loew made another break, and Prince soon left him three lengths behind at the half-mile pole, in 1:10¾. On the lower turn Loew went to pieces, and Prince passed the three-quarter pole four lengths in the lead, and came home a winner by a dozen lengths, in 2:29.

FOURTH HEAT.—Prince was again the favorite, and Loew was a neck in front when the word was received. He made a very bad break on the turn, and Prince led him three lengths at the quarter-pole, in 36 seconds. As they traveled along the backstretch Loew made another bad break, but, when they passed the half-mile pole, Prince was leading him two lengths. On the lower turn Loew closed up and forced the pace, Prince leaving his feet in consequence. A splendid brush ensued when Prince got settled, and the latter was but half a length in front at the three-quarter pole. Coming up the stretch they were on even terms, and the excitement was very great. On nearing the goal, however, Prince let out another link, and won the heat amid much cheering by half a length, in 2:28½.

FIFTH HEAT.—They were away the fourth time, with Prince half a length in the lead. When they went round the turn Loew made a break, and Prince soon left him two lengths in the rear, and in this way they went past the quarter-pole. They both trotted magnificently along the backstretch, and Loew stole a little closer to the Prince. When they shot past the half-mile pole there was about half a length of daylight between them, and as they began to climb the hill on the lower turn, Loew had his nose at the Prince's wheel. The pace was hot, and he left his feet, when Prince left him two lengths behind at the quarter-pole; but when they got into the homestretch Loew came again, but after a brilliant struggle Prince won the heat and race in 2:29½, amid great enthusiasm. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Wednesday, June 25.—Purse $1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:25; mile heats, best three in five in harness; $850 to first, $250 to the second, $150 to the third horse.

G. N. Ferguson's w. g. Crown Prince	2	2	1	1	1
Jas. Irving's blk. s. Charles E. Loew	1	1	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36	1:12½	2:31½
Second heat	35	1:12	2:28
Third heat	35	1:10¾	2:29
Fourth heat	36	1:12½	2:28½
Fifth heat	36½	1:13	2:29½

Trotting at Waverly Park, N. J.

The trotting meeting at Waverly Park commenced yesterday. The weather was very fine, and the attendance was quite large. There were about 2,000 persons on the track, and about 300 vehicles of all descriptions, and much interest was manifested in the races. The first race was announced to take place at 1 o'clock, but it was fully 2:30 before the start was made, and the last race was not finished until after 7:30. The interest appeared to centre in the second race, and on that considerable money changed hands. The following is the summary:

FIRST RACE.—For the Driving Club; open only to members of the Park Association; to road wagons; only members to drive; catch weights; $125 to first horse, $50 to second, $25 to third; mile heats, best three in five.

E. A. Wilkinson names c. g. Mark Taylor	1	2	1	1
P. P. Shaw names g. m. Lady Shaw	2	1	2	2
E. Dunham names s. g. Brandy	3	3	3	3
J. C. Vanfleet names b. m. Cash	4	dr.		
Ous Woodruff names s. m. Dolly White	dis.			

Time—2:44½, 2:44, 2:41½, 2:43¼.

SECOND RACE.—Three-minute class; $150 for horses that have not beaten three minutes; $90 to the first, $40 to the second, and $20 to the third; mile heats, best three in five.

J. H. Phillips names b. g. Prince	1	1	2	2	1
A. D. Coykendall names b.m. Lady Pfeifer	4	7	8	dr.	
A. A. Einstein names g. g. H. G. Cook	2	4	6	3	3
Col. Houghton names b. h. Harry	7	dr.			
C. D. Bogart names b.m. Blue Stone Maid	5	3	3	6	6
J. N. Chandler names b. m. Cedger Girl	6	4	5	4	4
D. Smith names b. h. Billy	8	5	6	5	5
P. Manee names g. g. Grand Central	3	2	1	1	2

Time—2:44½, 2:45¾, 2:45½, 2:46¾, 2:45.

THIRD RACE.—Two twenty-seven class; $325 to the first horse, $100 to the second, and $75 to the third; mile heats, best three in five.

J. H. Phillips names b. h. Ed. White	1	1	2	1
A. H. Schenck names b. h. Adonis	dis.			
A. D. Coykendall names g. m. Grace Bertram	3	2	1	3
P. Manee names g. g. St. Elmo	4	4	3	2
E. H. Heard names b. g. Coroner K.	2	dr.		

Time—2:32, 3:32½, 3:30½, 2:33.

FOURTH RACE.—Running, half-mile and repeat; catch weights; $125 to the first horse, $50 to the second, $25 to the third; best two in three.

J. Brougham names s. c. Spottiswood	3	1	1
E. B. Burk names b. c. Prospect Park	2	3	2
R. W. Walden names b. m. Ophelia	1	2	3

Time—55½, 52¾, 52½.

The Judges were J. C. Kittell, Henry Halsey, and John Briston.

There will be four races to-day; commencing at 1 o'clock.

Utica Park Races—Good Sport and Large Attendance.

UTICA, N. Y., June 25.—The Utica Park June meeting was inaugurated to-day. The afternoon was fine, and the attendance larger than was anticipated. The pool-selling for the first race was lively. This was a hurdle handicap for $500, all ages, two miles, eight hurdles. Trade Wind sold the favorite at $100, the field ranging from $50 to $110. George West sold for $30, Blackbird $25, and Victor $20. The horses were started promptly at 3 P. M., George West, Blackbird, Victor, and Trade Wind going in the order named. This was a bad start for the favorite. The horses crossed the first hurdle in the position in which they started. At the second Geo. West, Victor, and Blackbird went over together, Trade Wind some lengths behind. The first three stretched apart in the same order over the third and fourth hurdles, the favorite still lagging. The race was between George West and Victor, the first-named leading through the third half-mile by half a length. The horses came over the last hurdle and by the stand in the following order: George West leading Victor by four lengths; Trade Wind twelve lengths behind Victor, and Blackbird in the fourth place, six lengths behind Trade Wind. George West won first money, Victor second, Tradewind third. Time—3:56¾.

SECOND RACE.—Trial Purse; $350; one mile; all ages; entrance fee $30; ten entries. The starters were King Henry, Sue Ryder, and Walden's entry. Ryder sold at $100, the field at $50. At the first quarter Sue Ryder had the first place. At the half-mile pole all were together. At the third quarter Walden's entry was first, King Henry second, and Ryder close by. Walden's entry led home by a length, Sue Ryder taking the second place from King Henry by a neck. Time—1:46½.

THIRD RACE.—$500; mile heats; all ages; entrance $40, half forfeit; nine entries. The starters were Joe Daniels and Carleton. Pools sold at $100 to $25, Joe Daniels being the favorite. Daniels kept first place, easily winning the first heat in 1:45 and the second in 1:44½. Carleton was distanced in the second heat.

Mystic Park Races—Second Day.

BOSTON, June 25.—First race, purse $200; for gentlemen's road horses, to road wagons. Eight horses started and the following is the summary:

Ayer's g. g. Ned	1	1	1
Lyon's b. g. Plough Boy	3	2	4
Owner's s. g. Modoc	7	3	2
J. E. Mackenzie's blk. m. Louise	2	7	6
Keay's ch. m. Fanny	5	4	3
Downing's ch. g. South Boston Boy	4	6	7
Keay's ch. g. Jim Fisk	6	5	5
Morris' b. m. Pet	dis.		

Time—2:44½, 2:46½, 2:44.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $500, for 2:37 horses. There were seven entries, of which but three started.

SUMMARY.

Bigley's br. m. Lady Wentworth	1	1	1
Foster's ch. m. Lady Foster	3	2	2
Norcross' blk. s. Lothair	2	3	3

Time—2:32¼, 2:35, 2:33¼.

Before the start Lothair was the favorite over the other two, but after the first heat the betting changed and Lady Wentworth sold for 2 to 1 over the other two.

WASHINGTON.

Mail Facilities in the Large Cities to be Increased—Railroad Compensation and the New Code.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Postmaster General to-day stated that he should endeavor during the Summer to largely increase the mail facilities in the cities of New-York, Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and San Francisco. For this purpose he will, if necessary, expend $300,000. He designs both to increase the number of carriers and to augment the distributing force. He does not intend to permit any mail matter, whether letter or newspaper mail, to remain in any of those offices, undistributed and undelivered, for the space of twenty-four hours. He does not consider that such delay is consistent with the proper efficiency of modern postal service. Mr. Creswell says that he understands that the public will consider this year as the crucial year of the Post office Department. Nevertheless, it is his purpose to add to the expenditures of the Department so much as may be necessary to increase the efficiency of the service in the cities mentioned, and to render it as nearly perfect as possible. His attention having been called to the rumor of a possible attempt to revive the franking privilege, Mr. Creswell said that since the last Congress had taken advantage of the abolition of the franking privilege to add $2,500 to the salary of each of its members, the legislative corollary of the re-enactment of the franking privilege would be the repeal of the salary grab law. So far as his influence went, he should endeavor to see to it that the one attempt should be followed by the other.

TRANSPORTATION TO THE SEA.

The official proceedings of the Senate Select Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard have just been printed at the Government Printing-office. They comprise a thick pamphlet, and relate mainly to railroad transportation of mails.

OFFICIAL POSTAGE-STAMPS.

The different departments are now all supplied with their quotas of the new official stamps. The Post-office Department is supplying the post-offices of the country with them at the rate of about 700 offices daily. Mr. Creswell is confident that there will be no difficulty after the different officials have become accustomed to the change.

DOCUMENTS WEIGHING MORE THAN FOUR POUNDS.

The question was recently raised whether public documents which exceeded four pounds in weight could, under the new act, be transmitted in the mail, even upon payment of postage. The department has ruled that payment of postage will entitle public documents to admission to the mail, even should they exceed four pounds in weight.

RAILROAD COMPENSATION.

The new postal code provides that the increase of compensation for the transportation of mails on railroad routes is dependent, among other conditions, upon an actual weighing of the mails, to be made at such times after June 30, 1873, and for such a number of successive working days, as the Postmaster General may direct. Returns made for any period prior to June 30, 1873, cannot be used as the basis for fixing compensation under that act. The act, moreover, authorizes and directs the readjustment of the compensation hereafter to be paid for mail service on all railroad routes upon the conditions and at the rates prescribed in the act, so that the submission of new returns for a period subsequent to June 30, 1873, is indispensable in order to a proper adjustment of the rates of pay. The Postmaster General has determined to request the proprietors of all railroad routes to weigh the mails they convey for thirty consecutive days, commencing October 1, 1873. The month of October has been selected as a fair average business month. The railroads entered protest against being compelled to weigh at an earlier period. The average of the business of the month has determined the previous weight of mails and the sales of stamps. It is expected that under the readjustment the compensation upon some of the roads may be diminished.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DECISION.

There have been filed at the Court of Claims 1,209 additional cases for twenty per cent. increase of compensation under the eight-hour decision.

POST-OFFICE SUPPLIES BY MAIL TO BE PAID.

It is stated by those who should know that the circular of the Post-office Department, permitting the free transmission through the mails of all Post-office supplies, is in violation of the new postal act. That act specially says that no mail matter shall be allowed free transmission, and all laws authorizing the free transmission of special matter are repealed.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ERIE, PENN., HARBOR.

By direction of the President, a Board of Engineers, to consist of Majors Godfrey Weitzel, John M. Wilson, and Franklin Harwood, is appointed to meet at Erie, Penn., on the 1st of July, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to consider and report upon the advisability of the acceptance from the Marine Hospital of Philadelphia of the title to a piece or parcel of land, being the peninsula lying to the northward of and inclosing the Bay of Presque Isle, which the Secretary is authorized and empowered to receive and accept, to be held by the Government for the protection of the harbor of Erie.

INVALID PENSION INCREASE.

The Commissioner of Pensions has promulgated the following new and important order: On and after the 1st of July, the consideration of all invalid increase cases will be suspended by the Pension Office until the biennial examination which takes place on the 4th of September next. Medical examinations, however, will continue in such cases so that no applicant may suffer loss as to the commencement of the increase by reason of the date of the medical examination. Meantime, all original cases upon the files will be considered and disposed of so far as the evidence will warrant.

THE EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS—FUNDS EXHAUSTED.

The First Controller has issued a circular to the several United States Marshals announcing that the expenses of the United States Courts incurred during the present fiscal year are in excess of the appropriation, which is now entirely exhausted. This will prevent the settlement of unpaid accounts for services in the fiscal year until additional means are obtained. In all probability a deficiency bill for this purpose will be passed at the next session of Congress.

THE VIENNA COMMISSION.

There is nothing definite about the United States Chief Commissionership at Vienna. Mr. Schultz, after the suspension of Gen. Van Buren, took charge of the business only until another arrangement could be made, and he is now desirous of being relieved by the 1st of July. His executive ability has proved so satisfactory that our Government has requested him to remain in the interest of American exhibitors till the close of the exposition; but in the event of his declination, to reconsider the notice of his withdrawal. Mr. Garrettson, as heretofore intimated, will be his successor, that gentleman having been strongly indorsed for the position. The latest information is that some of the articles sent from the United States are of such an inferior quality that their display would not be creditable to the manufacturing skill of this country; and, therefore, they will be excluded from the exposition. The American Department has now nearly recovered from the effects of the late irregularities, so far as contributions are concerned, though in other respects our country is not so fortunate. It would be no surprise if, as tated, Minister Jay's official life should be terminated at the close of the exposition. The fact is known here that when be was appointed, about four years ago, he said he desired to remain abroad only about half that time. His retirement will be voluntary, without any intimation from the Administration in that direction.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

It has been ascertained, in an official quarter, that some progress has already been made by the British Government in the arrangements for paying the Geneva award, a part of the means for doing so being already in this country, in the form of five-twenty bonds, to be exchanged for gold on or after the 6th of September, the payment falling due on the 13th of that month.

IMPORTANT POST-OFFICE CHANGES AT BOSTON.

The Postmaster General to-day issued an order discontinuing the following post-offices in the State of Massachusetts, viz.: Charlestown, Chelsea, East Cambridge, Cambridgeport, Cambridge, North Cambridge, Somerville, East Somerville, Harrison Square, Dorchester, Mattapan, and Neponset, and transferring all the premises leased by the department and now occupied by these post-offices, together with all their appointments and their letter-carriers to the Postmaster at Boston. By the same order these post-offices are all established as stations of the Boston post-office, to be under the jurisdiction of the Postmaster at Boston, and within the delivery of that office. The offices thus consolidated are situated within a circle of three miles in diameter, and their present expenses amount to about $27,000 per annum. This order is part of a plan proposed about ten years ago for all the large cities, and since carried out in New-York and Philadelphia. All the Postmasters of the discontinued post-offices will be retained if they so desire, as superintendents of the stations to which they are changed. One effect of the order will be to reduce the postage between all the places named to two cents. By another order, issued to-day, the Postmaster at Boston is to be allowed thirty-five additional letter-carriers, at salaries ranging from $600 to $800 per annum, and Postmaster Burt, who is now in the city, says it is his intention, with this increased force, to establish hourly mails between all the stations, and hourly deliveries throughout the city from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THE NEW INDICTMENTS.

John J. Walsh and George S. Miller Give Bail.

More than usual interest has been awakened by the recent arrests of ex-City officials and others, on the indictments for fraud. Tammany politicians, believing that the storm had blown over, were lulled into fancied security, and finally imagined that their day of reckoning would never come. The indictment of a dozen of their number, followed by the arrest of Coman, Kingsland, Roe, and Monaghan, once more fills them with apprehension, and naturally forces them to ask, "Who next?"

Early yesterday, another of the Court-house Commissioners, John J. Walsh, was brought to the District Attorney's office by Capt. Irving, of the detective force. He is indicted, jointly with Coman, Ingersoll, and Norton, for bribery in certifying to a bill of Andrew H. Garvey for materials furnished and work done on the County Court-house, amounting to $55,664 53, and has also, like Coman, seven indictments against him for conspiracy to defraud. The indictment, as in the other case, was filed on the 16th of June last, by the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

The amount of Walsh's bail was fixed at $12,000 by Judge Davis, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Of this sum, $5,000 was for the indictment for bribery, and David O'Brien, of No. 199 Washington-street, became the bondsman. For the seven indictments for conspiracy, Peter J. Hickey, of No. 167 East Thirty-third-street, became surety in the sum of $7,000, Judge Davis having fixed the required amount of bail on each of these indictments at $1,000. Later in the day the presence of Police Inspector Walling in the District Attorney's office caused some commotion, it being supposed that he had a number of prisoners under arrest. It was ascertained, however, that he had been sent for to serve a warrant upon a man who had voluntarily surrendered himself. The individual who had so boldly come to the front was George S. Miller, a carpenter and builder, whose bills for work done on the County Court-house, and other City buildings, have been already published in THE TIMES. Mr. Miller is indicted for conspiracy to defraud, but the language of the indictment is not known, as the officials of the District Attorney's office declined to furnish a copy, fearing that in giving publicity to the document the arrest of others jointly indicted with him might be prevented. Judge Davis fixed the amount of Miller's bail at $5,000, and Mr. Thaddeus Davids, of the firm of Thaddeus Davids & Co., became his bondsman. Miller is reported to be a business partner of Walsh, and is probably jointly indicted with him.

Inspector Walling, to whom is intrusted the business of securing the arrests of the parties who have not yet been captured, has a number of special officers detailed for the purpose, and it is probable that all of them will be brought before the District Attorney to-day.

Michael Norton's brother has stated that the former will put in a voluntary appearance this morning, being engaged at present in getting his bail ready.

Joseph B. Young and a mysterious individual whose name is said to be Smith, not "Hank," however, as has been alleged, are eagerly sought for as well as several others.

The Burroughs Murder Trial.

Yesterday the trial of Van Winkle Bogert, for the murder of Ransom F. Burroughs, was continued, at Paterson. Constable Wm. Monks was called for the defense, and gave testimony similar to that which he had given before the Coroner's Jury, which was published at the time.

Mrs. Matilda Gotfield, the prisoner's sister, testified that Van Winkle Bogert had visited at her house, in Paterson, on Friday after Thanksgiving, and remained until the following day, when he left, in company with his brother's wife, to take the 5 o'clock train for Ridgewood. Josiah Bogert, the prisoner's brother, testified to the movements of the Bogert family just previous to the discovery of the Burroughs murder and for a short time afterward. His evidence was in the main corroborative of that given by his sons Cornelius and Isaac, but disagreed in some particulars, especially dates, with the testimony given by some other witnesses for the defense.

Rachael Speer, who was known to have been an intimate friend of Libbie Garrabrant, was called, and testified that she recollected the time when Burroughs' body was found, and had gone with Libbie to Paramus's the same day. They had called at Van Winkle Bogert's house, and remained about ten minutes. The prisoner had asked them to take a drink, which they did. Witness was very emphatic in her assertion that no private interview had taken place between Libbie and the prisoner during this visit, and was also confident that nothing had been said about Burroughs or his furniture. No one said anything about finding Burroughs' body.

The defense rested at 4:30 P. M., yesterday, which was the twelfth of the trial, the whole of this time having been occupied in the examination of witnesses. It is a matter of surprise to many that the prisoner was not sworn in his own behalf, as he could have been under a law passed two years ago. The defense, for some reason, decided not to place him on the stand. The State offered in evidence the prisoner's deposition at the Coroner's inquest on the body of Burroughs, which is understood to make some important contradictions of the testimony given by defendant's witnesses. The Court will decide to-day in relation to its admissibility, after which the case will be summed up. It is expected that the Judge will deliver his charge, and give the case to the jury to-morrow.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment held another meeting, yesterday afternoon, in the private office of the Controller, for the further consideration of the annual estimates of the several City departments. The board spent several hours on them the day preceding, concluding their session at 9 in the evening, when they rose and reported progress. Yesterday their proceedings were varied by a visit from the Board of Police Commissioners, headed by their chairman. After some time spent in the office the Commissioners reappeared, and it was generally surmised that the visit had not terminated unsatisfactorily to them. A few minutes past 5 Mr. Green came out and stated that by no possibility could the estimates be completed that evening, though the board would probably continue at work on them till a late hour.

Competition for a Gold Medal.

A competitive examination in Latin, the prize being a Hunt gold medal, was held at the Normal College, corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, at 11 A. M., yesterday, and was conducted by Prof. A. H. Dundon, Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, and Rev. C. D. Foss acting as judges. Five of the lady students competed, and the prize was awarded to Miss Clara Callorof, Miss Mary E. Wright ranking second best. On Tuesday, the 1st of July, the annual Commencement will take place at the Academy of Music.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Working Boys' Protective Association will meet at the City Hall this evening, at 7 o'clock.

A meeting of the Cotton Exchange was held yesterday, at which it was decided to close the Exchange from Wednesday, July 2, at 4 P. M., until Monday, July 7, at 10 A. M.

Capt. John Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct, sailed for Europe yesterday, on board the Russia, having obtained sixty days' leave of absence on account of ill-health.

A meeting of the Park Commissioners took place yesterday at the offices, corner of Sixteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, but no business of any importance was transacted.

Fifty members of the New-York Turnverein, together with several Turner delegations from the interior, have gone to Cincinnati to attend the National Bundes Turnfest of the North American Turner Union.

Mr. A. Disbecker, the newly-appointed Supervisor of the *City Record*, receives the modest sum of $5,000 a year for his valuable services. A further sum of $1,000 per annum has been added to the income of his establishment to pay a messenger.

The Fifteenth Assembly District German Republican Convention, John Pollock presiding, at a meeting last night indorsed the action of the German Republican Central Committee in protesting against the nomination of Marcus Otterbourg for the position of Police Justice.

Sergt. Turner, Company C, of the Battalion of Engineers stationed at Willet's Point, states that the Engineers' team which contested the two matches at Creedmoor numbered twelve men, and made the aggregate score of 164, next best to the Twenty-second Regiment. The figures given in THE TIMES of Sunday were taken from the official report of the shooting.

Last evening, at a meeting of the Reform Association, of which Mr. John Foley is President, resolutions requesting the Mayor to authorize the issue of the necessary bonds for carrying on work in the Department of Parks, urging a ten days' vacation for all the employes of the City Government, and protesting against the reduction of salaries in some of the departments, were adopted.

The laying of the corner-stone of the Church of the Puritans, West One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, near Fifth-avenue, (known heretofore as the Second Presbyterian Church of Harlem,) will take place this (Thursday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Addresses may be expected from the pastor, Rev. Edward L. Clark, late of New-Haven; Rev. Drs. Geo. B. Cheever, Howard Crosby, and Joseph J. Duryea.

LONG ISLAND.

The bodies of the two men and a woman, drowned from a boat in Newtown Creek, on Saturday, have been recovered. The names of the men were Andreas Fromley and Nicholas Giedel.

NEW-JERSEY.

Bernard Fitzsimmons, of Newark, has been missing for two weeks.

The Hoboken tax levy for the current year has been fixed at $153,000.

The eighth semi-annual encampment of the G. A. R. of New-Jersey will be held at Long Branch July 1 and 2.

The Paterson Register of Vital Statistics reports 24 deaths, 51 births, and 20 marriages since June 1.

The free-letter delivery will begin in Paterson July 1, and eight carriers will be placed on the routes.

An infant child seven months old was found at the Pennsylvania depot Tuesday night. It was sent to the hospital.

The Paterson Tax Receiver will begin the sale of property for unpaid assessments due between 1861 and 1869 at the City Hall June 28.

The Health Board, of Newark, has resolved to adopt all necessary precautions to guard against the cholera, to which end a committee has been appointed to prepare a code of regulations.

Justice O'Sullivan, of Harrison, on Tuesday, left a man named Kelly to guard his pump, and an old man going to draw some water was set upon by Kelly and terribly cut in the face with a knife. Kelly was committed in default of $5,000 bail.

The inquest on the body of Ann Brennan, who was killed on the Morris and Essex Railroad, in Hoboken, last week, was concluded by a verdict of accidental death. The jury recommended the company to place signal men at all the crossings.

A young man named Fenn, employed as a laborer on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, was struck by a locomotive while working on the track near Hudson-street, yesterday afternoon, and sustained a fracture of the left leg and other injuries of a serious character. He was taken to the City Hospital.

As an Erie immigrant-train was entering the tunnel at Jersey City on Tuesday night a little boy three years old was thrown from one of the windows. By a miracle he escaped uninjured and was given into the charge of the poormaster. No effort appears to have been made to stop the train or arrest the inhuman parents.

The body of an elderly man, named Henry Smith, was found floating in the Morris Canal, at Newark, yesterday. It is supposed deceased, who had been to visit a married daughter, must have fallen into the canal at or near Mulberry-street, at which point there is no railing. Mr. Smith was fifty-five years of age, and leaves a large family.

The body of David Parks, of White House, who came to Newark last week with a load of lumber, and who disappeared Sunday night, was found in the Passaic, near the railroad bridge, yesterday. It is supposed he is the same person said to have been seen to walk off the Commercial Dock at midnight. He had $75 when he left, but when found he had neither money nor papers upon his person.

New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad.

The New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, which was taken possession of by the Erie Railroad Company some time since, under a lease for a long term of years, is being rapidly put in order for through passenger and freight traffic, and it is expected that a great trunk line from this City to Montreal and Boston will be in operation by the 1st of July, 1874. Money has been raised by James McHenry, in London, to complete the various branch lines, and they are now being rapidly constructed. Six thousand tons of iron have been contracted for to use on the New-York and Boston division, fifty-eight miles in length, and a large force of men is at work grading the line, and track laying is in progress at both ends of the division. The first section to Tarrytown is expected to be open by the middle of July. On the Putnam and Dutchess division, twenty-three miles in length, 500 tons of rails have been delivered, and the laying of tracks has been commenced. The Dutchess and Columbia division is in operation throughout its entire length. On the Pine Plains division, thirty miles in length, grading will commence on the 1st of July. The Harlem extension, 119 miles long, is in full operation. The statement of the earnings of the different completed divisions for the past year is promised on the 1st of July, and it is expected to be favorable. The Central Vermont Railroad, which completes the trunk line to Montreal, came under the control of James McHenry at the recent election, and it is expected that he will visit this country before the Erie election on the 8th July next, to take measures for the more permanent consolidation of the different lines from Cincinnati and Cleveland in the West, by the way of New-York to Montreal and Boston in the East.

The Italian Children.

The plans that have been taken to secure the suppression of the present traffic in Italian children are rapidly approaching completion, and in a few days it is expected some movement will be made. In the meantime information has been received to the effect that a steamer is shortly expected at this port with about fifty children on board, all of whom will be sold in this City and carried into the interior. Evidence relative to this matter is accumulating, and it is intended upon the arrival of the ship to attempt the arrest of all parties concerned in the importation and make it a test case. The interest in the matter is gradually spreading, and the Italian residents have resolved more firmly than ever to combine and use every endeavor to stop this growing evil.

The Atlantic National Bank—The President Absconds.

The case of Frank L. Taintor was called, yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, by Judge Benedict. Mr. A. O. Hall, counsel for the prisoner, asked the Court to postpone the trial, on the grounds that Mr. Burrell, the counsel who was originally in the case, had left for Europe, and that two important witnesses had left the country—Mr. Samuel Raynor, a director of the Atlantic National Bank, of which Taintor was cashier, having gone to Europe, and Mr. J. E. Southworth, the President, having suddenly left the State, yesterday morning, his intention being, as alleged by counsel, to avoid an examination on the trial. The defense will be that the prisoner had no intention to defraud the bank. He was speculating openly and for the purpose of supplying a deficiency which existed in the funds of the bank at the time he was appointed assistant cashier, and that his dealings in Wall-street were with the full knowledge and sanction of the directors. Counsel further stated that the prisoner had put into the funds of the bank a sum of $100,000, the produce of operations on the street, and that his subsequent losses were not the result of any attempt to defraud the bank. If any guilt attached it was to the now absconding President. The District Attorney opposed the application for postponement, as ample time had already been afforded the prisoner's counsel to prepare for trial, and he did not think that the evidence proposed to be given by counsel in support of his defense would be admissible. Judge Benedict concurred with the observations of the District Attorney, and commented on the sudden departure of the President of the bank, which, he said, was very remarkable and no way creditable to that person. He said be would read the statutes bearing on the question of evidence and probably give his decision to-day.

A Congress of Furniture-Workers.

The New-York Wood-sculptors' Union held a meeting at No. 62 Fourth-street, last night, when action was taken to insure a representation at the Congress of Mechanics, to be held in Cincinnati early next month, the principal object of which is the formation of a National Union of Furniture-workers, including the piano-makers and others. Similar action was taken by the newly-formed Union of Turners, Molders, Sawyers, and Planers, at a meeting held at No. 94 Eldridge-street, last night.

[Advertisement.]

SOJOURNERS AT THE FASHIONABLE HOTELS will find all the leading and distingué styles of gentlemen's hats at KNOX's, in his Fifth-avenue Hotel store—hats for the promenade, hats for the sea-side, hats for the watering-places, hats for boating, fishing, shooting, &c. In short, for all kinds of hats, cool, comfortable, and stylish, go to KNOX's.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200; market fairly active for choice shipping Steers, and prices for such higher, with sales of good to choice at $5 35@$6; light, fleshy, native Steers brought $4 90@$5 15; corn-fed Texans, $4 50; shipments 1,500. Live Hogs active and firm; receipts, 7,500; sales of common to choice at $4 25@$4 75, principally at $4 35@$4 60; shipments, 7,000.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 25.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 41½c. Rosin quiet at $2 30 for Strained, and $3 75 for Pale. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for Hard, and $3 for Yellow Dip, and Virgin. Tar sold at $3.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Java, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Syndam, daughter, and maid, Mrs. N. A. Baldwin, Mrs. S. Bradley and daughter, E. Damont, lady, 2 children, and infant, A. J. Malo, A. Goddefroy, Miss Kate Cameron, J. S. Moody, A. McFarren, J. P. Oliver, A. M. Prentiss, lady, and 2 children, W. J. Ostheimer, T. A. Edison, Mrs. Davies, S. Solomon, R. Skinner, Capt. Hallett and lady, Mr. Lewis and lady, M. Henderson, G. A. Henderson, A. Brown, J. Picken, A. Friedman, A. Taylor, E. C. Hall, lady, child, and nurse, G. M. Bliss, C. F. Williams, D. Edwards, F. Arkwright, Mrs. Gastenhofer, J. Martin, T. H. Cullen, G. Hoyt, J. E. Peabody, Dr. Simpson, Mr. Hoare, lady, 2 children and 3 servants, J. M. Fuller and lady, J. Waterhouse, F. Hope, F. Muller, J. Fulton, United States Navy, Mr. Strickland, F. A. Wiggins, H. C. Lea, E. Gally, C. B. Vaughen, F. Roberts and lady, P. B. Fender, Dr. C. M. Nes and son, Mr. Seeligmann, Miss Poulson, G. M. Foster, J. S. Aleccees.

In steam-ship Europa, from Glasgow—Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Anderson, Miss C. McLeod, Julius Schneider and wife, Alex. L. McLeish, Mr. Hislop, E. W. Tuiney, Mrs. Griffin, Miss Griffin, Martin Cairnes.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises....4:29 | Sun Sets....7:35 | Moon sets..9:27

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:59 | Gov. Island..9:48 | Hell Gate.11:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........WEDNESDAY, June 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, S. C., H. R. Morgan & Co.; New-York, (Ger.,) Klugkist, Bremen, via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; City of Dallas, Bolger, New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Virginia, (Br.,) Sadler, Glasgow, Austin, Baldwin & Co.; George Washington, Nash, New-Orleans, Clark & Seaman; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore; Annie Steen, Baltimore, A. Abbott; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ships Calliope, (Br.,) Fisher, Hamburg, Snow & Burgess; Flying Eagle, Lewis, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron & Co.

Barks Aberdeen, Dunbar, Bristol, England, Walsh, Field & Way; Cardenas, Sandberg, Havana, Cuba, J. E. Ward & Co.; Frey, (Norw.,) Halvorsen, Wilmington, N.C., C. Tobias & Co.; Francesco Cheazzaro, (Ital.,) Bozzo, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; L'Invidia, (Ital.,) Laaro, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Smyrniote, Mayo, Malta for orders, Russell, Howe & Co.; Sandy Hook, Bunker, Cardenas, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; David, (Ital.,) Bozzo, Cork or Falmouth, J. C. Seager; Sagadahoc, Geyer, Marseilles, J. Henry.

Brigs Emily, (Br.,) Marshall, Greytown, Nic., J. W. Elwell & Co.; Brothers, (Br.,) Trotter, Gloucester, Eng., Boyd & Hincken; Nuovo Manetta, (Ital.,) Maylloca, Cork or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Ideg, (Swed.,) Jugvardsen, Brunswick, Funch, Edye & Co.; S. Maria Vecchia, (Ital.,) Spiznese, Newry, Funch, Edye & Co.; Renshaw, Sylvester, Cienfuegos, R. A. Robertson & Co.

Schr. Robert B. Smith, Nickerson, Dennisport, Ferguson & Wood.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Bermuda 3 ds., with produce to Lunt Brothers.

Steam-ship Hammonia, (Ger.,) Voss, Hamburg June 11 and Havre 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Cortes, Kimble, New-Orleans June 18, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman. June 21, 20 miles S. from Jupiter light-ship, spoke brig Isabella, from Honduras, for New-York, 6 ds. out.

Steam-ship Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool June 14, via Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Europa, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow June 11, via Moville 12th, with mdse. and 304 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Grey, Aspinwall June 12, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Peter Jebsen, (Norw.,) Wulf, Newcastle May 31 and Bergen June 4, with mdse. and 260 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Amor, (Aust.,) Premuda, Fall River June 24, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Schr. Thetis, Beale, of and 39 ds. from Fowey, with china clay to Davis & Walt—vessel to G. F. Bulley.

Schr. H. V. Crandall, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 6 ds., with 275 tons plaster to H. P. Brown & Co.—vessel to J. A. Horsey.

Schr. Jane Slade, (of Fowey,) Slade, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to G. F. Bulley.

Brig Salve, (of St. John, E. B.,) Johnstone, Sidney 13 ds., with coal to Metropolitan Gas-light Co.—vessel to Pomares, Morrill & Cushing.

Schr. L. W. Pierce, Hill, Portland, with lumber to J. B. Schuyler.

Schr. J. K. Baker, Keene, Rockport, Me.

Schr. S. S. Smith, Snow, Wareham.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Hannah D., Atkins, Somerset.

Schr. Samuel Crocker, Thrasher, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William Marsh, Suffin, Providence.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Nichols, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. T. P. Abell, Carr, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. J. P. Ames, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Gilbert Green, Fisher, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Casswell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ida Derring, Taunton.

Schr. Jas. Cunningham, Scofield, New-London.

Schr. Benj. English, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. White Wing, Craudell, Fall River.

Schr. Addie P. Abery, Ryad, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Fashion, Baker, Brookhaven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret and Lucy, Davis, New-London.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Northrup, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. John Warren, Magar, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fakir, Knowles, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. John I. Worthington, Terry, Providence.

Schr. Breeze, Bartlett, New-Bedford.

Schr. Emma M. Fox, Case, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Richard Law, Eldridge, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Anchored at Hart Island—Schr. Maud Hallock, Smith, Calais.

Schr. L. S. Watson, ——, Bangor.

SAILED—Steam-ships New-York, for Bremen; Assyria and Virginia, for Glasgow; Russia and Nevada, for Liverpool; City of Dallas, for New-Orleans; South Carolina, for Charleston.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E.; clear.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, U. S. C., June 16.—Arr. June 8, brig Wanderer, from New-York; June 11, steamer J. G. Meiggs, from New-Orleans.

Sld. June 8, steamer Rising Star, for New-York; June 15, steamer Virginius, (formerly filibustering steamer,) for New-York.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 25.—Arr. ship Independence, from Valparaiso; barks Francisco Laravello, from Trapani; John Matthues, from Sierra Leone; brig Cheviot, from Guanica; schr. S. S. Hudson, from Galveston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 25.—Arr. bark N. H. Knudtson, from Rio, for orders.

Arr., brig Theresa, from Rio, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, ship David Stewart, from St. Thomas, (Capt. Prentiss died on the passage;) brig Dunley, from Montevideo; schrs. Mary Jane and Elisabeth, from Cat Island; an Italian bark and a Dutch bark, from Europe; a schr. from Nassau, and brig Potomac, from Demerara.

Passed out, bark Aquidneck, for Rio.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 25.—Cld., schr. S. B. Franklin, for Jacksonville.

VINEYARDHAVEN, Mass., June 24.—Arr. brigs Star, of Salem, Sagua, for Boston; Orbitt, Sarah and Emma, Baltimore, for do.; Peter Roberts, New-York, for Windsor, N. S.; schrs. Sallie Coursey, James Alderdice, and Chas. E. Smith, Philadelphia, for Boston; Cornet, Weehawken, for do.; Malabar, South Amboy, for Portland; Nellie Lamper, Philadelphia, for Lynn; J. B. Marshall, Philadelphia, for Salem; Everglade, Machiasport, for New-York; Thomas Bix, Vinalhaven, for Philadelphia; [illegible] schr. Lucy Clark, of Weymouth, with 170 bbls. [illegible].

Sld. schrs. Nellie Lamper, Maud Malloch, Laura Swanson, and Golden Rule. Wind—Easterly; clear.

June 24.—Arr. schrs. Veto, Philadelphia, for Boston; Mary Cobb, Baltimore, for do.; Eva Adell, Pascagoula, for do.

Sld. all before reported except brig Peter Roberts and schr. Malabar. Wind—N. E.; light; clear.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 24.—Steamer Pennsylvania for Philadelphia.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 25.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Hermann, Capt. Reichmann, from New-York June 14 for Bremen, arr. here at 7 o'clock this morning, and soon after proceeded for her destination.

QUEENSTOWN, June 25.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Montreal, Capt. Mirehouse, from New-York June 14 for Liverpool, arr. in this harbor at 10 o'clock last night.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.—The Allan line steam-ships Hibernian, Capt. Archer, from Quebec June 14, and Austrian, Capt. Ritchie, from Baltimore June 12, have arr. here.

HAVRE, June 25.—The Baltic Lloyds steam-ship Humboldt, Capt. Pilberg, from Stettin, for New-York via Copenhagen and this port, sld. hence to-day.

MOVILLE, June 25.—The Anchor line steam-ship Australia, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York June 14, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

ANTWERP, June 25—A. M.—Arr. steam-ship C. F. Funch, Knudsen, New-York.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY
IN EVERY BRANCH.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
SILVER JEWELRY,
FOR SUMMER AND WATERING PLACES.
NEW STYLES JAPANESE IN PART GILT
OXIDIZED AND ENGRAVED.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE STOCK OF
CLUB-HANDLED UMBRELLAS,
GENTS' SUN UMBRELLAS,
AND A FRESH INVOICE OF
LARGE FANS,
FOR SUMMER.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
Nos. 20 and 22 John-st., New-York.

NORTH MISSOURI
INSURANCE CO.
OF ST. LOUIS.

STATEMENT, JUNE 22, 1873.

Capital Stock		$500,000
Capital Stock paid	$350,000	
Capital Stock Notes, subject to call	150,000	
ASSETS:		
Loans on bond and mortgage, first liens, value $692,449		$362,127 [illegible]
Interest accrued, not due, on same		5,750 [illegible]
Bonds, State, City, and county (market value)		211,380 [illegible]
Interest accrued on same		[illegible]
Real estate in St. Louis and Macon		37,980 [illegible]
Loans on collaterals (value collaterals, $222,200.)		131,230 [illegible]
Interest accrued on same		[illegible]
Cash in course of transmission		232,198 [illegible]
Bills receivable, premiums on farm property		30,824 [illegible]
Cash in office and in bank, St. Louis and New-York		29,874 [illegible]
Salvages, rents, and due from other companies		[illegible]
Stock notes subject to call		150,000 [illegible]
Total		$1,330,490 [illegible]
LIABILITIES:		
Losses outstanding	$66,985 00	
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium on all outstanding fire risks, and 100 per cent. marine	438,032 47	
All other demands against company	23,152 60—529,170 42	
Surplus as regards policy-holders		[illegible]
Surplus as regards stockholders	$180,320 42	

J. J. BERNE,
General Agent Eastern Department,
No. 132 Broadway.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
CLOTHIERS.
SUMMER SUITS,
COOL AND GENTEEL.
LINEN AND ALPACA COATS.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE
STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. 49 and 51 Park-place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-place,
CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says that Duryeas' Improved Corn Starch has received the highest indorsement, and is recommended by the medical profession, and their Satin Gloss is in universal use for laundry purposes. The *Graphic* says their Corn Starch and Satin Gloss are so superior that there is a demand throughout the world. The Brooklyn *Union* says that they are the best in the market and almost every housekeeper has tested them. And the *Journal of Commerce* and *World* say the works at Glen Cove have been greatly enlarged to supply the increased demand, and probably they are the largest in the world. For sale by grocers generally.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,
The Great Blood Purifier,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL
CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, ERYSIPELAS,
KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND LIVER
COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT;
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
RESTORING HEALTH AND VIGOR;
CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
SECURED TO ALL.
Sold by druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S
REGULATING PILLS,

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, headache, constipation, costiveness, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, bilious fever, inflammation of the bowels, piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. 25c. a box. Sold by druggists.
DR. RADWAY & CO., NO. 32 WARREN-ST.

DEPOSITS
made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1 at the rate of six per cent. per annum.
Security Savings Bank,
34TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.,
Open every day and evening.
D. D. T. MARSHALL, President.
JAS. CUSHING, Jr., Secretary.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured, without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera. Diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face, and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M.D., 144 Lexington-av.

ICE-CREAM FREEZERS, MOLDS, &C.—JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON, No. 16 Catharine-st.